

The Raymond Recorder

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NO. 29

Five Thousand Saw the Stampede Rex Meeks Badly Injured, Recovering; Two Others Hurt Show Was Big; Goes Over Top Financially

A herd of wild cows came trotting out from the corals. A score of cowboys mounted on their ponies, lariats swinging, came dashing out into the arena, and the stampede was on. It began with the spectacular wild cow milking contest. The entire arena was filled with horses, cows and men. All were putting forth the last ounce of energy. There was excitement in every part of the arena. Here in front of the grand stand a man had his cow down, and his helper was dashing up to do the milking act, only to see the cow escape. Others were still trying to hold their cows when Floyd Peters proudly ran to the judges stand with the first bottle of milk. Ralph Depew followed him for second money. Peters won this contest both days.

From this time on the stampede was one thrill closely followed by the next. Pete Bruised Head from the Blood Reserve won first money easily in the calf roping contest by tying his calf in 30½ seconds. His nearest competitor was Tom Three Persons who made the time of 38½ seconds. Ray Knight in spite of his game leg, was a close third with 39½ seconds. The second day Ray missed his calf, but challenged any man on the grounds for a bet of \$100 to a contest of roping five calves. It was not accepted.

An event which caused much excitement was the wild mule saddling and riding. Andy Lund won first money. Pete Bruised Head came second after he had been thrown and had remounted. Floyd Peters came third. In the calf roping finals Bruised Head won first and Kenneth Knight second money. Andy Newell was awarded first place in the bronco riding finals with Small Face second.

The enjoyment of the first day was somewhat marred by an accident which occurred to Rex Meeks, one of Raymond's most popular boys. In riding a steer his animal fell, striking the rider's head on the ground and rendering him unconscious. He was hurried to the hospital and late reports are to the effect that Rex is recovering satisfactorily.

The second day saw another accident in the gentlemen's saddle horse race, when Floyd Peters' saddle slipped and he was thrown beneath the feet of competing race horses. His leg was injured and he was badly shaken. He was hobbling about next morning using a cane as a crutch.

Bob Orgill suffered painful injuries to his hand in the wild cow milking contest when his thumb and fingers were caught in a half hitch against the saddle horn with the full weight of the plunging cow on the rope.

Both days saw big crowds in attendance. It is estimated that 2000 people passed the gate the first day and 3000 the second day. These figures include children, who had the time of their lives on the merry-go-round. As a result of the nice weather and heavy attendance the stampede committee will have over \$300 for promotion of next year's event.

A feature both days was the exhibition riding done by a lady, Clara Belle, from Montana, and Frank Thurber from Pincher Creek.

Mex Romeo is still untamed and unriden. This steer is a real sensation. Kenneth Knight out-roping his dad created much amusement. The boys pony race was a stampede in itself. There were 12 entries.

(continued on back page)

You Are Invited to Witness
a Special Sale and Display of the Famous

Modern

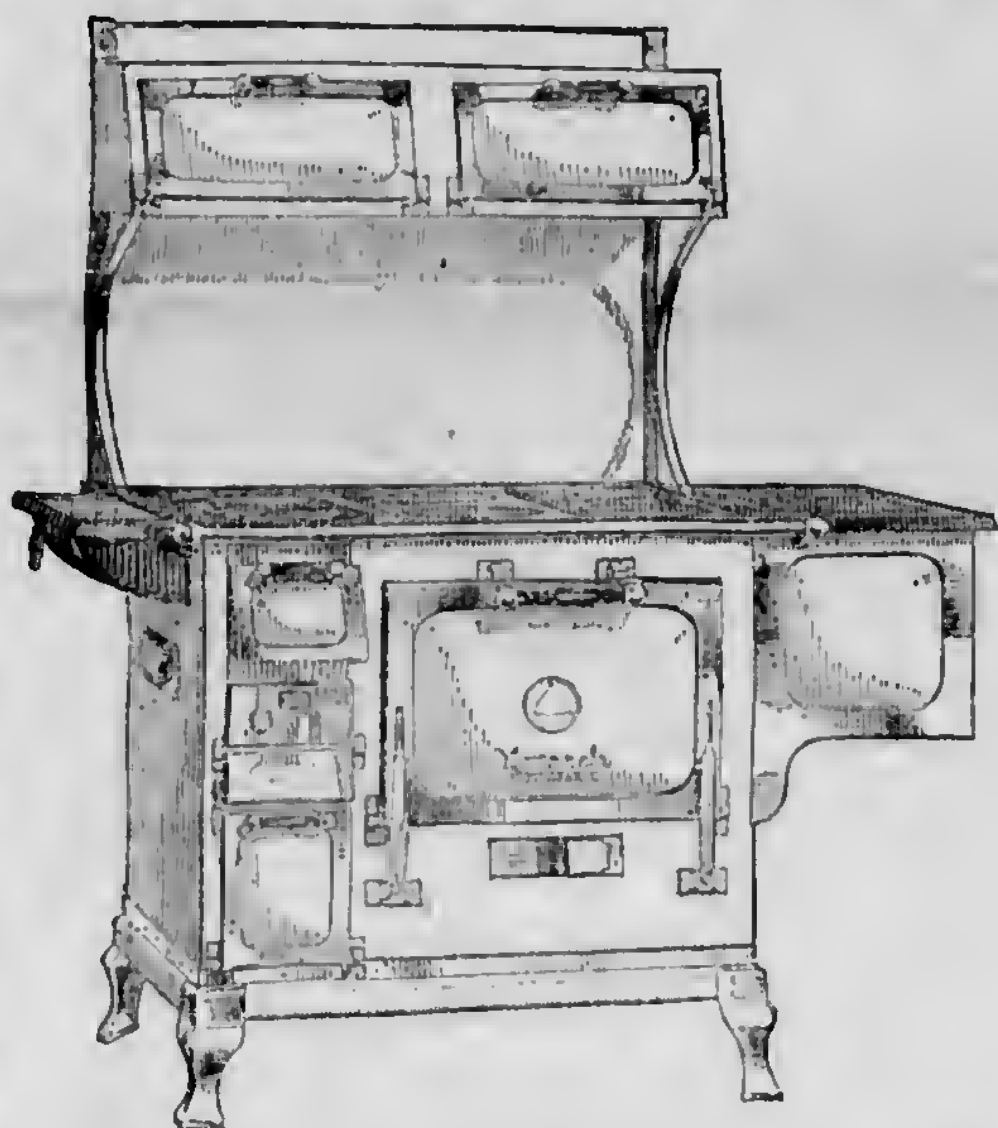
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AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR RANGE

Three Days Only : : Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

AUGUST 29, 30 and 31

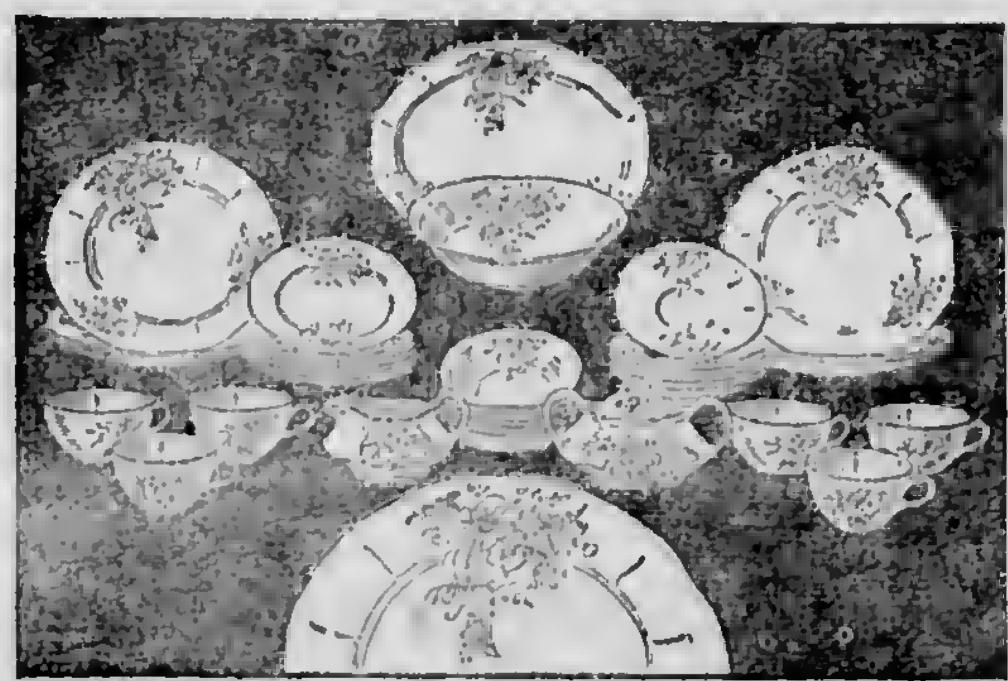


Be sure to come,—if you need a range we want you to take advantage of this remarkable Special Offer given during this sale only.

The MONARCH practical payment plan enables us to sell you the MONARCH of your choice on convenient monthly or single time payments during this sale,—if you haven't the cash now.

An expert from the MONARCH Factory, the largest, finest, malleable range factory in America, will be here to explain everything to you.

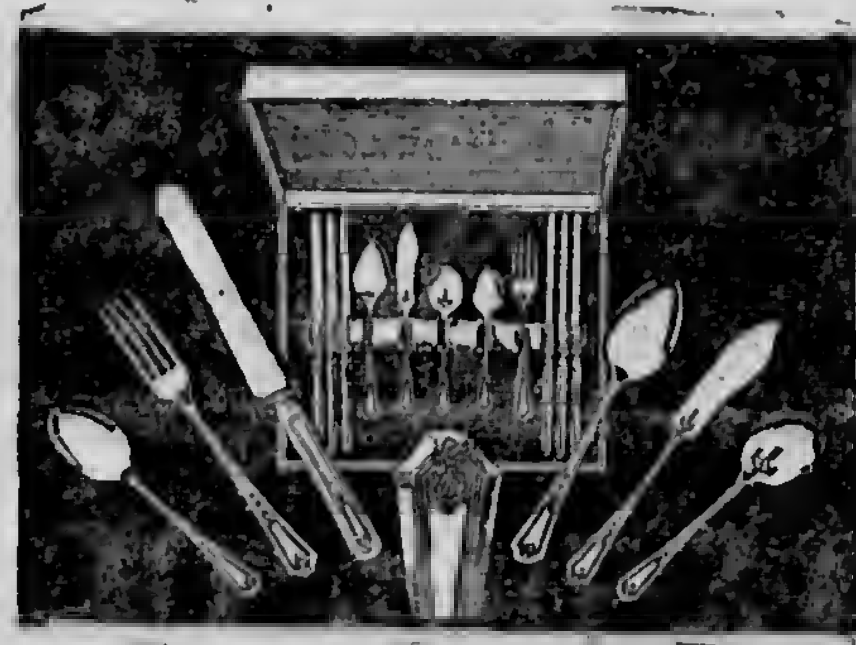
Absolutely Free: To every purchaser of a Monarch Malleable Range during this sale and display:



**A Thirty-five
Piece Set
of Limoges China
Ware**

—OR—

**A Twenty-Six Piece
Set of
Onieda Community
Silverware**



Raymond Mercantile Co., Ltd.
RAYMOND, ALTA.

Tonight and Saturday

Richard Dix in

The Quarterback

Kid Gloom just wilts away when the Quarterback snaps out peppy signals that start the action. Boy, oh boy! see Dix do his stuff.

Also, Bill Grim's Progress

Prices 25c and 45c

MATINEE SATURDAY

KIDS 10c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT
HOOT GIBSON IN

The Phantom Bullet

THURSDAY NEXT

Richard Barthelmess in

The White Black-Sheep

REX THEATRE

Saturday's Money Savers Phone 2

Dollar Soda Crackers	55c
B. C. peas 3 for	50c
Corn 3 for	50c
Shredded Wheat	2 for 25c
Choice Santos Coffee	per lb 40c
Dates	per pkg 10c
Matches	per box 10c
Beans	4 lbs for 25c
Baking Powder	per can 20c

The Broadway Store

IT FITS!

That's what you'll say when you get into one of our new Made-to-Measure Suits. Positively the best range of suit and overcoat samples we have ever had, at prices you can afford.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

**Binder
Twine**

A carload now here

**Order yours
today**

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

Its fine qualities preserved in the modern **Aluminum** package.

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good.

Trees In Western Canada

In the great nation building work of settling the vast plains of Western Canada one objection to overcome with many intending settlers, especially from Ontario and other countries where woods and forests prevailed, was the lack of trees. To those accustomed to living in a tree country, the bare prairies with their unbroken stretches as far and farther than the eye could reach, presented a barren, uninviting appearance. There was not only a lack of that restfulness and beauty which trees provide, but an absence of protection from the elements when high winds prevailed, the snows drifted, and blizzards occasionally blew.

During the earlier days in the settlement of the West, many home seekers travelled long distances from the area traversed by the railway to find locations in districts where there were trees because, what they wanted, was not a mere temporary place where they could "mine" the soil for a time, make some ready money quickly, and then get out, but a new and permanent home for their children where they would have a better opportunity in life than in the lands from which they had come. They put up with inconveniences inseparable from their isolated locations solely because they preferred the wooded districts to the open, seemingly unattractive prairies.

In those early days, however, thousands of people came and took up homesteads who had no intention of establishing permanent homes. They were speculators, more or less indifferent to their surroundings, concerned only with the making of money as rapidly as possible. They were quite frank in admitting they had no thought of making the West their home for the remainder of their lives, but that, on the contrary, they were using it as a half way house, a stepping stone to some other and better place. Many came with the idea of making money which they could not accumulate in their old Eastern homes and then returning there to live and ultimately die.

Some years ago the fact was borne into the minds of the Federal Government that the problem of peopling the West was not so much one of immigration as of colonization; not so much the obtaining of settlers as the retaining of them once they had come. In a word, the real problem was how to get people to regard the West as a place of permanent residence; how to get people to establish homes rather than mere dwelling places.

It came to be realized that a farm house, stables and barns set down in the midst of a flat prairie, utterly lacking in anything approaching beauty of location and surroundings, could never appeal as a "home," and could never inspire in the minds and hearts of children that affection which the parents still retained for the old homes they had left. And it was realized that what was needed to convert these prairie dwelling places into real and permanent homes was "trees."

There was an impression abroad, however, that trees would not grow; if they would, why was not the prairie country covered with them as was the case in other lands of vast virgin areas. But this was not a convincing answer, and it was argued that if trees would grow elsewhere, they would grow on the rich, fertile plains of the West. And, always, some enterprising settlers soon proved that this was so.

The problem of getting trees, getting them in large numbers and cheaply, because these early settlers had little money to spend, and just the right way to plant and cultivate them, still existed. Then the Dominion Government inaugurated one of the finest of its many splendid services for agriculture when it established forestry farms in the West.

These farms have worked a veritable revolution in the appearance of this Western country. Established, as they were, on the bare prairie, in a few years they were converted into miniature forests. From them have gone forth millions of trees, distributed free of charge to farmers all over the West. Experts have advised on tree culture, farmsteads have been inspected, advice on planting given. Today, hundreds and thousands of Western farm dwellings have been transformed into homes of real attractiveness and beauty to which their owners and their children have become permanently attached and for which a real love is now manifested. Trees have proven a great and effective agent of colonization, while at the same time providing shelter for stock, protection for gardens, and a comfort to all when strong winter winds sweep across the land.

Prairie cities, towns and villages have caught the spirit and learned the lesson taught by these forestry farms, and formerly wholly unattractive places, as, for example, the capital city of Saskatchewan, whom nature failed to endow with any of her assets, have become places of real beauty which are a source of pride and delight to their residents, and of surprise and pleasure to visitors from afar.

The Federal Government is deserving of all praise for its forestry farms and tree planting policy, and to an ever increasing extent it is to be hoped the people of Western Canada will second the efforts of the Government and even more energetically prosecute the work of surrounding their homes with trees.

Flowers Made Of Rubber

Reproductions Are Very Realistic and Will Not Crush

Realistic reproductions of several different kinds of flowers are now being made from rubber by a patented process. They are colored in natural tints, a drop of perfume may be added to heighten the effect of genuine blossoms, and an additional feature is that the leaves and petals cannot be crushed or bent, one of the objections to cloth flowers. The rubber flowers may be quickly washed with soap and water and are so arranged that they may be opened or closed to represent fully blown blossoms or buds.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for Baby Best for You

W. N. E. 1694

Wedded To a Tree

Blind Girl In India Is Tragic Figure

A blind girl of twelve gropes her way with extended hand at dusk each night to a sacred tree at Bardoli, India, and puts her arms around it, crying softly over the tragedy of her life. The tree is her husband under Hindu law and she can never have another. When she was six years old the child had smallpox. Her face was disfigured and she was blinded. Her father, deciding no man would ever want to marry her, and not desiring to suffer the stigma of having an unmarried daughter, had her married with full Hindu rites, to the tree. There was a formal wedding feast to celebrate the event.

Wine Premier Prize

The Shorthorn bull, King of the Fairies, recently sold from the Canadian ranch of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to a United States breeder, again won the premier prize at the Calgary Exhibition. The "King's" son, Prince of the Fairies, however, lost out and had to veil his crest to Colynle White Ensign, belonging to T. A. Russell, of Toronto.

In a recent month nearly 60,000 pairs of leather slippers were sent from this to other countries.

New Use For Alarm Clocks

Warn Topeka Business Men Of Time Limit For Parking

The alarm clock, faithful servant of the American home, now is employed as a warning that the business man's automobile has been parked long enough and that it's time to move on.

With a two-hour parking limit to the business section of Topeka, Kansas, business houses have installed alarm clocks in their offices. At the end of two hours the alarm rings. A man gets up, hurries out and moves all the automobiles belonging to employees. The alarm is set ahead two hours and the performance repeated. So it goes through the day.

Paint a Corn With This Marvel Liquid

The pain stops in a few seconds. Tight shoes won't hurt anymore. The corn shrivels up, and drops off. Removes the whole corn and doesn't hurt a bit. It's the sure remedy—Putnam's Corn Extractor. All druggists sell Putnam's Corn Extractor. Get your bottle today. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's.

Make Presentation

Seed Growers' Association Honors L. H. Newman At Ottawa

On the occasion of the recent conference of branch farm superintendents, at the central experimental farm, Ottawa, one of the most pleasing events was a presentation to L. H. Newman by his former employers, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

E. S. Akerhild, director of Dominion experimental farms, presided and the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, on behalf of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association made the presentation, consisting of a suitably engraved gold chain and pendant, with a most appropriately illuminated address.

WEAK AND NERVOUS

The Condition Of a P. E. I. Lady Who Again Rejoices In Good Health

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people," says Mrs. Augustin Aremont, Wellington Station, P.E.I. "Before I began their use I was very weak and nervous. I had always worked hard, with no thought of my health, until suddenly my strength left me. I began to feel tired and depressed, and did not sleep well at night, feeling just as tired in the morning as when I went to bed at night. I began to feel discouraged when I would think of the work necessary for me to do. I got some medicine from the doctor whom I consulted, but it did not appear to meet my case as I showed no improvement while taking it. Then a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I got a supply of this medicine. I very soon found they were helping me, and I continued their use until I was well again, and I have been strong and well ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing—and do it well. They build up, purify and enrich the blood, and as the blood supplies the whole body, new life is given to the entire system. Better sleep, steady nerves, improved appetite, increased vigor—all these can be yours by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Begin today. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Leaves Valuable Estate

An estate provisionally valued at £1,044.63 gross, was left by the fifth Marquis of Lansdowne, former governor-general of Canada, who died at Clonmel, Ireland, in June. It was shown by his will recently. The widow and the present marquis are the beneficiaries.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

Growing Tobacco In B.C.

Experimental crops of tobacco are being grown on 65 acres of land at Oliver, B.C. Fifty acres have already been planted to the satisfaction of Mr. McVettie, of the B.C. Tobacco Products. Good progress has been made and the prospect is promising.

More buildings were started in Canada in the first four months of this year than in the same period of the past seven years.

Campers.

A reliable first-aid remedy in the woods, for burns, bruises, cuts and wounds.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Speed Hard To Imagine

Expect English Racing Plane With Travel 300 Miles An Hour

Some weeks ago an English army officer, in a speed test on a Florida beach, drove his car at a speed of 207 miles an hour. This is the greatest rate of travel ever made in any sort of machine driven on land or sea. But it is reported that an airplane has been made in England for a forthcoming race which can develop a speed of 300 miles an hour.

It is not easy to realize what it would mean to travel at such a rate of speed. The fastest express trains rarely go faster than sixty or seventy miles an hour. Three hundred miles an hour is a speed greater than the average velocity developed by a human being falling from a great height. The French aviator Jean van Lierre, flying over Beaumont-sur-Oise, got into difficulties at an altitude of more than four miles, and jumped with his parachute from the machine. The parachute did not open until he was only 300 feet from the ground, but in time to save his life. From the moment he jumped until the moment the parachute opened he fell four miles in about seventy seconds. That is at the average rate of 206 miles an hour. And the mystery plane will, it is said, be capable of a speed 50 per cent. greater than that!

The Many-Purpose Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are liable very largely to similar ailments and mishaps among the to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

Will Protect Fur Industry

Tax On Pelts Taken In Northwest Territories Effective January 1, 1929

The act imposing a tax on furs taken in the Northwest Territories, passed at the last session of Parliament, will come into operation on January 1st, 1929, according to an announcement by the Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior.

The tax in these territories was imposed by the Dominion in order to place them on the same basis as the various provinces, which with the exception of Prince Edward Island, impose a tax on furs to aid provincial revenues. The tax will be on the same basis per pelt as in the prairie provinces and British Columbia, and will tend to prevent smuggling of furs from these provinces into the Territories for sale.

It is expected also that conservation of fur-bearers will be promoted by the new law in several ways. Permits will be required to ship out furs and in order to prevent the smuggling of valuable small pelts in shipments of nontaxable furs such as wolf skins, all pelts will be examined and stamped.

This it is believed will check the pernicious practice of taking unprime furs, that is, furs of animals killed when not in prime winter condition. Furthermore, this examination will show the actual take of furs both by species and by districts, and provide data which will be of value from a conservation standpoint.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

Waterpower Resources

The official information available at a central source regarding the water-power resources of Canada, as to capacity, and availability is most complete. The Index Inventory System of investigation and recording water-power resources, originated by the Dominion Water Power Branch of the Department of the Interior and developed and carried out in full collaboration with the provincial governments, has resulted in all possible information on this subject respecting any river or district being available at the head office in Ottawa for any interests concerned.

Minard's Liniment for cuts and bruises.

A Queer Society

One of the queer societies of Oxford University is the "Upside Down Club." Three times a year its members go through a day doing everything backwards. Donning evening dress in the morning, they start with cigars and port as a prelude to a reversed dinner, ending with hors d'oeuvres. So on through the day, until they eat breakfast and retire.

To Visit U.S.

Former Premier David Lloyd George has promised that he will visit the United States in 1929 to meet American Welshmen and preside at the International Eisteddfod, says a despatch to The Westminster Gazette from Llangollen, Wales.

WHEN USING
WILSON'S FLY PADS
READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

There is only one way to kill all the Flies

This is it—Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not flooded) on the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.
Put the plates away out of the reach of children until required in another room.

The right way to use Wilson's Fly Pads

Historic Memorials

Massive Fortress Of Fort Lennox On the Richelieu River

Among the historic memorials of Canada that have been from time to time placed under the care of the Canadian National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior there is none richer in historic interest or more charmingly situated than the massive old fortress, Fort Lennox, that stands in quiet dignity on the southern end of Ile aux Noix in the Richelieu river, in the province of Quebec. This fortress was erected by the British military authorities in the early part of the nineteenth century and since its abandonment as a military post in 1869 has been visited by increasing numbers of tourists each year.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Greeks Reduce Army Strength

Good Augury For Most Disturbed Corner Of Europe

The Greeks are getting rid of a whole Army Corps. Their present strength is 6,500 officers and 80,000 other ranks. The disbandment to be effected will reduce this figure by over 18,000 men, which means nine infantry regiments, one field and one heavy artillery and one engineer regiment. This is good augury for the most disturbed corner of Europe. The Portuguese are disbanding three infantry regiments, three light infantry, and two cavalry regiments.

A kiss causes palpitation of the heart and shortens life three minutes, students in Western State College in Colorado have discovered. Thus 450 kisses would eliminate a full day of one's life.

For corns and bunions use Minard's Liniment.

Erring husbands in Central Africa are fed a flax seed porridge by their wives, who have a firm belief that the homing instinct of the lizard will be transmitted to their men.

BAYER

Genuine
ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monzonite, aridensis of Bayer (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, C₉H₇O₄N). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Comprehensive Plan For Research Work To Develop Industry

Oshawa. That a comprehensive plan for the expansion of Canada's efforts along the lines of scientific and industrial research is at present being evolved and will be discussed at the forthcoming conference of provincial Premiers in Ottawa in November was announced by Hon. James Macdonald, Minister of Trade and Commerce, here on Saturday. Mr. Macdonald, concluding a speech in which he made optimistic references to the general prosperity throughout the Dominion, declared "we have now reached a nation a point in our economic development where we come into direct contact with the great nations of the world; where we come into direct contact with century-old producers in other countries who benefit by long experience in scientific research carried on both by themselves and by their Governments." Realizing this fact, he stated, the Government had decided to expand its research efforts so that they would cover all basic industries with the least possible duplication of effort. National research laboratories will be established at Ottawa.

"There will be submitted to the conference of provincial Premiers a plan for the assistance of every province in the Dominion and every industry in the Dominion," said Mr. Macdonald. "The special needs and requirements of each province will be considered so that the greatest possible results may accrue with the least overlapping by provincial and federal endeavor. It is to be admitted that large corporations are in a position to do much research work themselves, but as Governments, both provincial and federal, we can be of assistance in the development of the smaller industries and individual producers who cannot afford to engage scientific advisers to work out these problems for them. I firmly believe that Canada's development, if we stand steadily behind those who are engaged in producing wealth from our great resources, will be even more marked in the quarter-century to come than it has been in the past."

Airplane Race To Honolulu Postponed

Committee Finds Entries Not Properly Equipped Or Qualified.
San Francisco, Cal.—Postponement of the \$25,000 Dole flight from San Francisco Bay to Honolulu because the entries who have thus far presented themselves "are not now properly equipped or qualified," was ordered today by the flight committee and the Department of Commerce, subject to the approval of the Honolulu chapter of the National Aeronautic Association.

The committee announced its decision after a meeting which lasted well into the early hours of the morning. The starting committee recommended the postponement of the start of the flight for a period not exceeding two weeks. It was further recommended that no additional entries be accepted for the postponed date.

More than 150,000 people in Wales do not speak English.

Fort Churchill Is To Be The Terminus Of Hudson's Bay Road

Nelson, Man. Fort Churchill, the ancient port of the Hudson's Bay Company, which in the 18th century was a naval base and called Fort Prince of Wales, the picturesque ruins of which still stand, will be the terminus of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Fort Churchill, situated at the mouth of the Churchill River, a great natural harbor, 477 miles from The Pas, Man., will be recommended to the Federal Government as the Hudson's Bay Railway port by Frederick Palmer, distinguished British engineer, who has just concluded a survey of both Fort Churchill and Port Nelson harbors.

Mr. Palmer, who will submit a preliminary report to the Federal Government during the present month, announced his decision to recommend Fort Churchill.

"It is a natural harbor in which practically unlimited shipping accom-

Air Derby Fliers Killed

Badly Burned When Plane Burst Into
Flames After Crash

San Diego, Cal.—Lieutenants Covell and R. W. Waggoner, U.S. Navy, who left here in an aeroplane they had entered in the Dole flight to Honolulu, were killed when the aeroplane crashed into Point Loma, near here.

The plane was destroyed in less than 15 minutes after they had left for Oakland airport, where they intended to take off in the flight to Honolulu. The plane burst into flames after it struck Point Loma.

Covell's body was found in the cockpit of the plane and was charred beyond recognition. Identification was made from a wallet that was found in a pocket of his coat. Waggoner's body was later recovered from the wreckage, and also was badly burned. Waggoner is believed to have endeavored to jump clear of the plane as it fell, but was caught in the wreckage. The aviators had drawn number 13 in the race.

London To London Airmen Selected

Captain Tully and Lieut. Medcalf
Chosen To Make Flight

London, Ont.—Captain T. B. Tully, for the past several years superintendent of the Ontario Government air services, and Lieut. J. Medcalf, of the same service, have been chosen pilots for the London, Ont., to London, England, non-stop flight.

They signed their contracts with Charles Barns, donor of the \$25,000 prize for the flight, and left at once for Detroit to take charge of the Stinson Monoplane, scheduled to be completed and fully equipped with all navigation instruments in time for delivery in London, August 15.

The pilots hope to be ready for a take-off, if weather is favorable, within a week or so.

Resents Betting Tax

National Sporting League May Have
Candidate To Oppose Churchill

London.—Whiston Churchill, chairman of the exchange, probably will be opposed by an independent conservative candidate in the Epping division of Essex in the next general election. The National Sporting League, as a protest against the imposition of the tax on betting, threatens to bring on a candidate against Mr. Churchill, who as chairman of the exchange, is largely responsible for the passing of the legislation imposing the tax.

Floods Damage India's Crops

London.—Dispatches received in Bombay from the district of Gujarat, Bombay presidency, British India, and forwarded by Reuters, say floods are reported to have damaged or destroyed 50 per cent. of the cotton crop, 50 per cent. of the tobacco and a large proportion of the foodcrops at Broach. The cotton loss in the Gujarat and Kathiawar districts is estimated at 150,000 bales.

Crop Report Encouraging

Under Favorable Conditions Yield
May Exceed First Estimates

Ottawa. The crop report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, based on condition of all field crops throughout Canada is excellent. The condition of spring wheat is numerically expressed as 105 per cent. of the ten year average, representing an anticipated yield of 15.6 bushels per acre and a total forecast for all wheat of 357,367,000 bushels from 22,335,775 acres.

Last year, at the corresponding date, the condition of spring wheat was reported at 92 per cent., representing an average yield per acre of 13.6 bushels and the total forecast for all wheat was then 316,960,000 bushels. The final estimate of yield for 1926 turned out to be 409,811,000 bushels.

Assuming that conditions this year remain favorable until time of harvesting, there appears to be grounds for expectation that the wheat crop may turn out to be more abundant than the forecast of 357,367,000 bushels now indicated by the condition at the end of July, the report says.

May Build More Cruisers

U.S. Plans To Construct Ten In Next
Five Years

Washington. While no official statement has been made, it is understood here that in proposing a cruiser tonnage of from 250,000 to 300,000 at Geneva the American Government figured upon a maximum of eighteen 16,000-ton cruisers for this country.

Eight such craft now have been contracted for and the other ten undoubtedly will be authorized by Congress in the near future. The speed with which they are to be built probably was one of the subjects discussed by President Coolidge and Secretary Wilbur at Rapid City.

Naval opinion here now is that two of these craft should be laid down each year spreading their construction over a five-year period.

Eighteen 10,000-ton cruisers would total 180,000 tons which, added to the 75,000 tons in the ten light cruisers of the Memphis type, now in commission, would give the United States a total of 255,000 tons.

Attempted To Sell Dye Trust Secrets

Formulae And Contract Found In
Possession Of Three Employees

Hochst, Germany. Three employees of the German Dye Trust are alleged by the police to have been caught in an attempt to sell manufacturing secrets of certain products to English interests.

The police say they found the formulae hidden in the men's socks. They also claim to have found a contract, fixing the purchase price of the secrets at 500,000 marks (about \$297,000). The alleged contract also promised air passage to England, naturalization there, and steady employment, with a share of the profits.

The law does not cover mere attempts of such nature, and the three men were released.

B.C. Peach Crop Damaged

Regina. Warning of an 80 per cent. crop failure of Washington and British Columbia peaches was issued by the manager of a wholesale fruit house, who attributed the condition to frost. It was estimated that from 200 to 300 carloads will be all that the Yukon and Okanagan valleys will produce this year, as against as many thousand last year.

Valuable Lumber Burned

Nelson, B.C.—Nine hundred thousand feet of white pine lumber yarded at Crescent Valley, 15 miles from Nelson, on from the Landis and Kinney limits, was destroyed by fire. The W. W. Powell Company, Nelson, recently bought the limits.

Settlers Under Group Plan Are Prospering

Progress Made During Summer Says
Canada Colonization Official

Winnipeg. On his return from an inspection tour of the settlements made by the Canada Colonization Association in the West, R. C. Duncan, assistant manager, brings an account of good conditions.

Prospects in Alberta, Mr. Duncan says, are particularly bright. On the George Lane farm at Nanaka, colonized under the auspices of the association by 36 families, the settlers expect to pay off \$50,000 of their indebtedness this year, and have taken out extra hall insurance to protect their crop, which is the best in the history of that district.

Settlements made by the association in the Lethbridge district are so successful that it has been decided to increase them by 25 families this fall. One of the settlers has placed 120 acres in sugar beets, 50 acres in potatoes and 100 acres in wheat and other small grains, from which his returns this fall should be close to \$15,000. There are eight families now working for him.

The 11 families placed on the Edman farm near Kelowna, in British Columbia, are doing well. Their output crop has been harvested. A representative of the Canada Colonization Association will be placed in the Okanagan Valley to look further into opportunity for group settlement there.

Mr. Duncan is leaving this week for Ontario to investigate settlement possibilities in the tobacco fields of Essex county, where a large number of families have been temporarily placed.

Students For Harvest Fields

University Students From Britain Are
On Their Way West

Quebec. British University students will play no small part in the threshing and reaping of the Canadian harvest, for another half hundred of them are on their way west to help in the gathering of the vast stacks of wheat.

The latest contingents arrived on the Alberta and on the Montrose and comprise students in Irish and Welsh universities, who have come out here during the summer vacations not only to help in harvesting operations but also to obtain first hand information as to Canadian farming conditions.

First Shipment Of Wheat

Grain From Manitoba Farm Averaged
13 Bushels To Acre

Winnipeg. The first carload of wheat for this season, of the Garrod variety, was shipped from the farm of E. Nickel, situated one mile west and south of Rosedale, Man., over the Canadian Pacific Railway. The shipment was consigned to the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

The grain, which was grown on low land flooded early this spring, averaged 13 bushels per acre, but the higher land in the district will average 20 bushels to the acre.

Pilot Marooned Eight Days

Saskatoon. Running short of gasoline, Pilot Ralph MacLurey, R. C. A. F., commanding the air base at Lake Winnipegosis, made a forced landing in the wild bush country north of Big River, where he and his mechanic spent eight days. It was learned here, MacLurey was on his way to Hecla Crosse flying base in order to assist in fighting forest fires in the north of the province.

Britain's Problem

Outside of the British Isles, it is estimated that there are but 18,000,000 white people for the 13,000,000 square miles comprising the British Empire. No other empire has ever had such a problem to deal with or handled it more successfully.

TWO PREMIERS MEET



Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Premier of Great Britain, and Rt. Hon. Wm. L. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada.

Premier Baldwin Pays Tribute To The Pioneers Of The West

Re-Establishing Homeland

Jewish Settlers Going To Palestine In
Large Numbers

Jerusalem. The attempt of the Jewish people to re-settle and re-establish its ancient homeland has resulted in increased immigration. From April, 1919, when immigration on a large scale first began to take place, to December 31, 1926, roughly 108,000 Jews had entered the country. Of these 108,000 approximately 20,000 have again left the country, but the large majority, roughly 88,000 has remained.

Including the last figures it will be found that on September 1, 1926, the Jewish population in Palestine numbered 158,000. During the same period the non-Jewish population increased from 600,000 at most to 729,000. The percentage of increase, therefore, of the Jewish population, as compared to the rest of the population, rose from 8.5 to 17.1 or by about 100 per cent.

B.C. Extended Greetings

Acting Premier Sends Message Of
Welcome To Premier Baldwin

Banff Springs, Alta. Acting Premier J. D. MacLean of the British Columbia Government sent a telegram to Premier Stanley Baldwin, regretting that pressure of public business prevented him from going to Banff to convey the greetings of British Columbia personally to the British Premier. He extended a welcome to Western Canada and assured the Premier that nowhere would he receive a more cordial welcome on his next visit to Canada than in British Columbia.

Premier Baldwin, replying, sent his "grateful thanks for your kind message." He expressed his regret that time did not allow him to go to the Pacific coast and his desire to sometime see more of British Columbia, its scenery and its industries.

Frustrate Conspiracy To Liberate Prisoners

Milwaukee Jailer Found Two Bars
Sawed Through

Milwaukee, Wis. What county officials said was a conspiracy to liberate 62 prisoners in the county jail was frustrated when a jailer discovered that two bars of a first floor cell had been sawed nearly through and a third bar far enough so that work could have been completed within a few minutes.

Prisoners, questioned by Sheriff Charles Schallitz, said a woman had supplied the saws, and that she was to have smuggled firearms so that prisoners might shoot their way out if necessary.

Climber And Guide Missing

Jasper Park, E. T. Stark, experienced Alpine climber and photographer of Vancouver, and Fred Bonnis, Swiss guide of Jasper, are believed to have lost their lives in the Teton Valley when attempting the ascent of Redoubt Peak, a section of the Rampart Range in that part of the country.

Republican Move Threatens To Upset Cosgrave Government

Dublin. The recent assassination of Kevin O'Higgins vice-president of the Free State Council, and the measures which President Cosgrave's Government adopted in the face of that murder, have had surprising and unforeseen consequences which observers say threaten to upset the Cosgrave Government and completely revolutionize the political situation in the Irish Free State.

Among the Government's measures was one to compel all candidates at elections to take the oath of allegiance to the British Crown before going to the polls. This measure was expected to split the Fianna Fail, the Republican party headed by Eamon de Valera, whose members had steadfastly refused to take any such oath. Instead, this Government move welded Fianna Fail into a determination to subscribe to the oath.

This decision resulted in 45 Republican deputies, including de Valera himself, taking the oath and assum-

ing their seats in the Dail for the first time. The Republicans previously had let it be known that the taking of the oath was an empty formality, so far as they were concerned, as they made it with the mental reservation that they only swore allegiance only to the Irish nation.

The advent of the Republican deputies into the Dail gives the opposition parties just enough votes to upset the Government. It is said that the three opposition parties, the Republicans, headed by de Valera, the National League group, whose chief is Captain William Redmond, and the Laborites, who are led by Tom Johnson have agreed to work together and that a future policy is being arranged between them. It was said, however, that it was not expected any Republican party would take office if a new Government was formed.

February. Premier Baldwin, addressing an audience here, had a message for the West.

"To me," he said, "the West means agriculture," and it was the importance of agriculture that he emphasized in the life of the nation.

Fisheries, minerals, timber and manufactures all were important and increasingly important, "but the backbone of the country is the man who sows and reaps."

In his maiden speech in the West, Mr. Baldwin smilingly hoped "it would be received with that clarity with which a maiden speech is received in the House of Commons."

He had words of encouragement for the settler from the Old Country.

"I know," he said, "they are succeeding and will succeed, and I hope and feel sure that many more from Great Britain will follow in their footsteps," Mr. Baldwin went on. "I should like to pay a tribute to those of you, men and women, who, often furnished with only the bare necessities of tools and equipment, have wrought out homes for yourselves. And the fight is not over. It still goes on. Until the spirit of adventure is dead the pioneers will wander to find new and unforeseen difficulties and to fight and overcome them. The struggle of the pioneer, the healthy days, the wholesome nights, the contact with nature and the freedom from the hourly worries of the business or professional man."

"It is true that it is a part of the pioneer. But the settler in a new country has even more than that. He has the unique pleasure of ploughing where no man ploughed before him, of taming the wilderness, of watching the growth of crops on virgin land, of adding year by year to his domain, of seeing the ford become a bridge, the trail become a road, the post office become a township. He and the country grow up together, his individuality becomes security and his security independence. Moreover, the passing of the seasons provides an ever interesting panorama: sunrise and sunset, the starry skies, the aurora borealis, all may give pleasure to the men of the plains."

"Against that, I know, are the loneliness, the long monotonous hours in the fields, the seldom finished toil, the heart-breaking setbacks when crops fail or stock die, and when sometimes but teenage youths come in from the capital, labor and thought expended on the land. What an epic it all is! Surely some day a poem will arise to sing the story of these western lands."

Canada was capable of supporting ten millions of population, he went on. In the old country there were willing hands. "I want to bring the empty spaces and the willing hands together," Mr. Baldwin declared, the crowd cheering him heartily.

There was a tremendous appeal in land to every human being, Mr. Baldwin went on, and those who had lost touch with the land could regain it with repelling in their souls.

The Story Of Garnet Wheat Epitomises History Of Wheat Breeding Work In Canada

Garnet wheat has in the last few years been very widely discussed and enthusiastically recommended and others have given it a reputation which it will find difficult to sustain. However, there has just been published a bulletin, written by Mr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealizer, which gives an authoritative and unbiased statement of what actually is known regarding the performance and quality of this new wheat in comparison with other varieties.

Garnet has a hardy ancestry. Its pedigree is traced back to Red Fife, the old Canadian standard variety, bred from the Lake Ladoga region in Russia, 600 miles further north than is the city of Winnipeg. Omega from near Archangel in Russia, one of the most northerly wheat growing districts in the world, and Colum from 11,000 feet above sea level in the Himalayas.

From the cross between Red Fife and Ladoga came Preston which combined some of the good milling qualities of the Canadian Fife with the early ripening of the Russian wheat. Crossing Omega and Colum resulted in a wheat named Early Riga, a quick maturing variety giving a good quality flour. In 1905 a cross was made between a strain of Preston, called Preston A, and a strain of Early Riga, called Riga M, resulted in the now famous Garnet wheat.

It was not until 1911 that the new wheat was included in the regular test plots at the Central Farm, and in 1912 it began to be tested at the branch farms in the prairie provinces. The present Dominion Cerealizer is making a record of all the varieties on test in 1923 found Garnet to be especially promising and singled it out with one or two other varieties for special consideration. By the spring of 1925 it had become reasonably clear that Garnet was a high yielding variety of good milling and baking qualities, and it was decided to try it on under field conditions. In 1926, 11,000 bushels of seed were used in these field trials, and the results fully justified expectations.

The story of Garnet wheat thus epitomises the history of wheat breeding work as conducted at the Central Farm, at Ottawa, during the past 40 years, and compels an appreciation of the team who conceived the programme followed by Dr. William Saunders, the first Director of the Farms System. This programme has been ably carried out by his successor, the discoverer of Marquis wheat, and by the present Dominion Cerealizer.

The bulletin, which contains a wealth of detail about the new wheat may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

High Milk Production

Holstein Herd At Alberta Government Farm Makes Good Showing

The Holstein herd at the Alberta Provincial government farm at Oliver is giving quite a good account of itself, not alone in the production of milk but in milk of high fat content. One of the herd bulls, Sir Silvia Car Born 53,778, was bred by the Hon. A. C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ontario, 12 cows of his get recently showed a monthly average of 3.9 on daily test, the highest individual average being 4.5; 12 head, the get of various other sires, showed an average of 3.3.

Hemmersfeld Pearl Nephile 54h, 61068, one of the cows in the herd, has a record of 38,903 pounds of milk testing on an average 3.35, when she was three years old. This herd is milked three times daily.

Moving Whole Town

The whole town of Pindora, houses and all, is going to take a ride to a new townsite near Dana, Cal. There are 50 houses which will be placed on floats by a crane, and housewives may continue cooking and washing while the trip is in progress. The lumber company owning the buildings is moving to a different location.

Develop Sodium Sulphate Deposit

John M. Swain, of Edmonton, in association with Horace Freeman, well known industrial chemist, is progressing with the organization of a company to develop the sodium sulphate deposit at Oban on the Canadian National Transcontinental line in Central Saskatchewan.

Girl: "Well, Dad, I'm engaged."
Pat: "You don't mean it."
Girl: "Of course not, but it's lot of fun."

W. N. U. 1691

Agriculture Gains New Prestige

Rising Respect Is Shown For The Hard Working Farmer

Agriculture in its present forward march of scientific progress is gaining new prestige for the farmer, Hon. W. R. Matherwell, minister of agriculture in the King government, stated in addressing the convocation gathering at Macdonald College, Montreal, at a luncheon which followed the conferring of L.L.D. degree of McGill University, on Edward Brown, M.L.S., of London, England, president of the World Poultry Congress.

In the convocation which did honor to a "farmer," a non-university man who has devoted his life to the development of an important branch of agriculture—poultry husbandry, the minister of agriculture saw clear proof of the rising respect for the importance of the modern agriculturist.

"This convocation," he said, "has made me feel that not only its own, but farmers in general are winning the universal respect they deserve." He found this an obvious tendency of the times. Once looked upon as a hard working, necessary occupation, agriculture is now honored by the universities of the world, he contended.

Many Applications Received

Saskatchewan Farmers Want To Register Name Of Home

A number of applications have been received by the Department of Agriculture for the registration of the names of homes, according to E. H. Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who says there are many farm homes in use in Saskatchewan which have not yet been registered. For the next two years the "Names of Homes Act" gives a certain amount of protection to those who are using names and have not registered them. After May 1, 1929, when the act has been two years in force no protest against the use of a registered name can be effective.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



An Attractive New Frock

Exceedingly smart is this chic frock of youthful charm. The skirt has a pointed facing at the lower edge and is skirted to the bodice having a high neck with round collar, or a V-neck and vestee, long sleeves with puffs or sleeveless. No. 1635 is for misses and small women and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/4 yards 44-inch material for sleeveless frock; 3/4 yard additional 39-inch contrasting for each view. Price 29 cents the pattern.

The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are advance styles for the home dressmaker, and the woman or girl who desires to wear garments dependable for taste, simplicity and economy will find her desires fulfilled in our patterns. Price of the book 30 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Egg-Grading Brings Results

Canada Has Reached High Place In Poultry Industry

At session in Ottawa the World Poultry Congress heard that Canada led the world in the consumption of eggs, having established a record of 337 per annum or very nearly one egg daily throughout the year for every one of the inhabitants, men, women and children. Recent statistics show that the utmost the United States could achieve in that direction was 207, Belgium beating it out by reporting 213. Great Britain gets along with the modest number of 110, ahead of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, but behind Germany and France.

The high place taken by Canada in the poultry industry is largely due to the remarkable activity shown by the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture and to the educational work of institutions like the Macdonald Agricultural College in Montreal and the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. To these agencies is mainly attributable the higher standard of stock as well as the improved methods of feeding and marketing now prevailing. The aggregate annual production of poultry and eggs in the Dominion is now placed at \$50,000,000, revealing the poultry industry as an adjunct of agriculture of national importance.

The Canadian Produce Association has also greatly aided the industry by adopting a standard of egg-grading, now legally effective, on the basis of inspection of exports and inter-provincial shipments. The improvement in quality and stability has become so apparent in the export trade that the better grades of Canadian products brought as much as twenty cents a dozen higher than the nearest competitor on the Glasgow market. This simply repeats what has followed the standardization of other commodities. Producers who oppose a system necessary to secure and hold the confidence of foreign markets are injuring no one more than themselves.

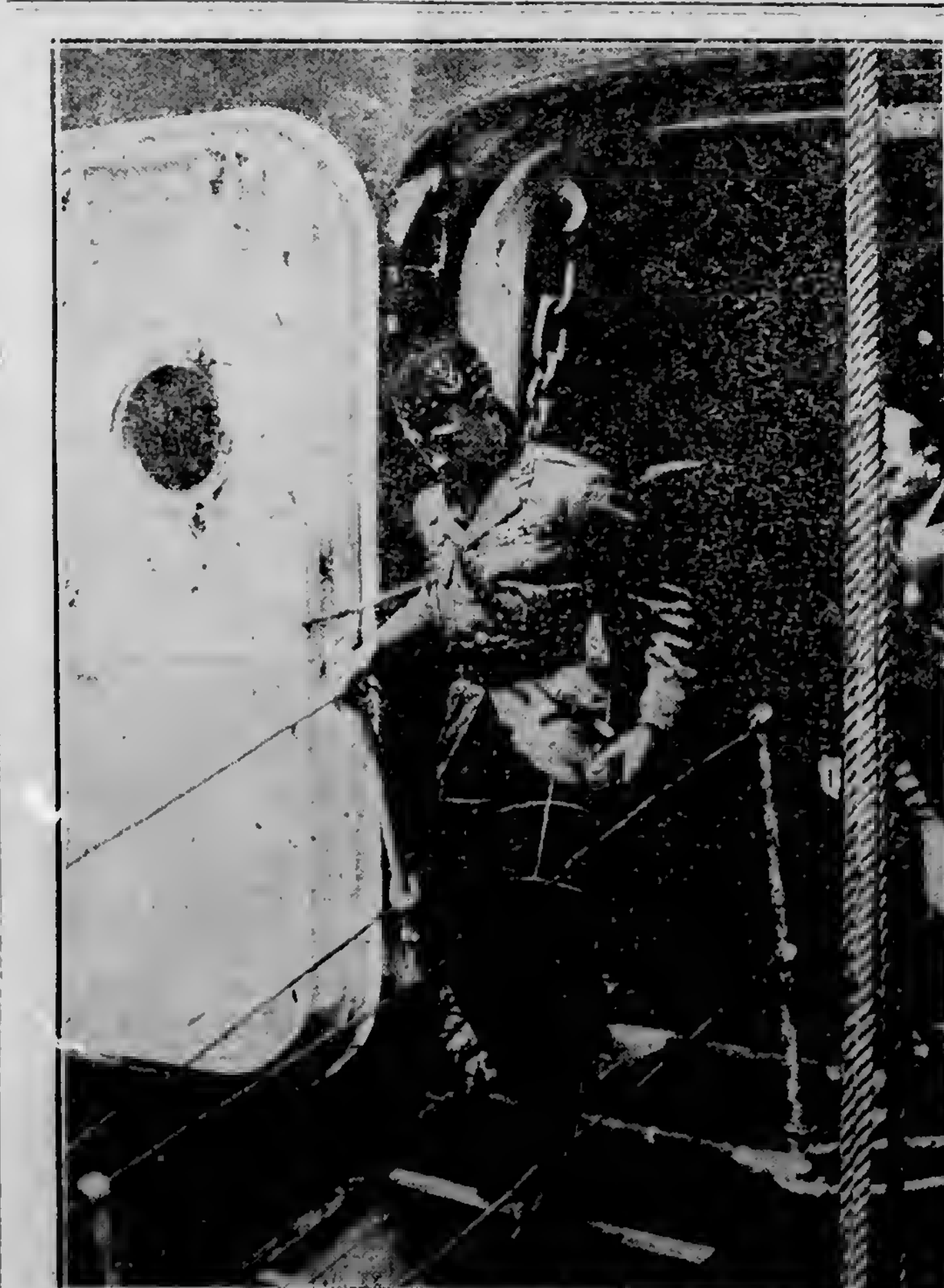
Gold In Canada

Precious Metal Found In Every Province In Canada, Save One

Gold has been found in every province of Canada except Prince Edward Island. The first recorded discovery was made in 1821 on the St. Lawrence River, 50 miles south of Quebec city. Placer mining operations commenced here in 1817 and intermittent operations have been carried on ever since. Placer discoveries were made in Ontario, in British Columbia, and in Yukon Territory at much later dates. Lode mining for gold began at Tangle River, Nova Scotia, in 1858. Last year the total production of gold in Canada was 1,729,000 ounces, valued at \$35,749,000. Approximately 85 per cent. of this production was obtained from mines in northern Ontario and 11 per cent. from British Columbia.

Slavery recently has been abolished in the state of Kulu, Baluchistan, a dependency of India, where it has been in force since the 16th century B.C.

Ambition is wholesome and commendable, but, in order to satisfy it, must recognize reasonable limitations.



His Royal Highness stepping from the Canadian Pacific S. S. Empress of Australia to the tender which took him to the Kings Wharf at Quebec.

Canada Bound To Progress

Sir Henry Thornton Says This Is Dominion's Century

"This is Canada's century," declared Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, in an address before the board of trade at Prince Rupert. "The country has every advantage of soil, and industries people and transportation facilities, but when I look back at the railway there seemed to be a feeling of depression pervading the land."

"I admit I deliberately set out to preach optimism. It was necessary to have courage to turn the resources to advantage. Today the morale of the country is all that could be desired. This morale, and the fertile soil, good water power and all the natural resources and advantages which are to be found in Canada, are bound to make for progress."

"I repeat this is Canada's century. This country will pass through the same stages of development as did the United States. Capital will flow in and immigration will be sanely steady."

Whales Becoming Extinct

Drastic Action Needed To Protect Mammoth Says Explorer

On this continent we are all so familiar with the story of the buffalo that we can appreciate the story that comes from Australia of the approaching wipe-out of the whale. Discerning the need for immediate drastic action, one authority says that at the present rate of killing it would take only about ten years to wipe them out. The Antarctic explorer, Sir Douglas Mawson, said it had taken many millions of years for whales to develop. They were of great economic value. Young whales were very few, and from the economic as well as the humanitarian point of view, it was necessary to preserve them.

Happily the buffalo has been saved, but whales multiply very slowly, and governmental action cannot come too soon. We want the whale saved, for economic and sentimental reasons.

Make It Voluntary

Not Necessary To Register Vow To Do Kind Act Daily

I do not care for the man who has registered a vow to do a good act every day. A better plan is to do a good act when opportunity occurs, naturally and easily, and without the expenditure of great effort. A gentleman will do good acts every day without registering a vow. It is a good act every time a man refrains from being a bore; every time he is polite; every time he properly looks after his legitimate interests, and saves the world from supporting another grumbling poor man.

Worth While Friends

Peter Gulbranson, farmer, of Humboldt, Iowa, had not prospered. There was a mortgage on everything he owned on his farm, and the sheriff advertised it for sale to satisfy creditors. Friends learned of his predicament and, at the sale bought his farm goods, paid off the mortgage and prevented the cancelled document to Gulbranson. The paper was burned, and Gulbranson started off again all square with the world.

Seeds From Western Trees Are Being Sent Abroad To Reforest The Empire

Favourable Employment Situation

General Improvement Is Registered In All Industries

There were pronounced increases in employment at the beginning of July, according to statements tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,137 firms employing \$96,956 workers, or 11,866 more than on June 1. This increase which was larger than on July 1 of any other year of the record brought the index number to 108.4, as compared with 105.9 in the preceding month. The situation continues to be decidedly more favorable than in any other month of the years since 1920.

General improvement was registered in all industries except logging, which showed seasonal contraction. The largest gains were reported in construction, in which they were greater than on July 1 of any other year of the record.

The trend was favorable in all provinces, the most noteworthy expansion taking place in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec.

Pure Seed

Canada's Seed Grading System Held In High Regard

Commerce in seeds in Canada is conducted on a basis of legally defined grades, and the quality of seed sold must conform to prescribed grade definitions. This involves responsible duties for the inspectors of the Dominion Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, who grade all agricultural seed and a large part of the field root and garden vegetable seeds required for domestic use and for export. According to the latest annual report of the Minister of Agriculture 32,617 control samples were examined and graded at laboratory points during the fiscal year 1925-26. The total quantity of seed represented by these samples amounted to several millions of bushels. That the system followed in this country is sound is shown by the recognition given on foreign markets to Canadian seed offered under official sale and grade names.

The Power Of Words

Are Most Important Of All Material Things

Words rule our lives. They define our conduct and determine all our actions. These intangible, intangible symbols, that cannot be weighed or measured, transcend in importance all material things. Words are sharper than the sword and swifter than the lightning flash. They stir us to action and goad us to despair. Their touch is a caress, a sting or a blow. They excite every passion of which the human heart is capable—love, hate, anger, fierce resentment or dull despair. Yet words are as unsubstantial as thistledown, as slender as the gossamer thread that drifts and shimmers in the morning sun, as fragile as the petal of a rose.

Clockmakers Were Puzzled

Over the gateway of the second quadrangle of Hampton Court is a wonderful astronomical clock which shows the twelve signs of the zodiac, the rising and setting of the sun, the revolutions of the planets, and the various phases of the moon. Some years ago when new works were put in, the dial was taken down for repair. Its complicated system beat the clockmakers, who had to call in an astronomer to help them.

Simplified Writing

The power to teach a totally illiterate person to read and write in twenty hours is claimed by a woman of Paris. She is the inventor of a new and simplified method of handwriting based on the principle that all letters are formed with straight lines and circles. She has been able to test her method on young soldiers of the last incorporated contingent, which included no fewer than 18,000 men who were completely illiterate.

One ton of corn cobs, recently distilled at the University of Minnesota, produced a small quantity of combustible gas, 75.2 pounds of acetone, 24 pounds of wood alcohol, 140 pounds of wood tar and 622 pounds of charcoal.

Customer—"I'm not satisfied with this parrot. He won't talk unless I give him a half-dozen crackers."

Clerk—"I forgot to mention that that parrot is strictly an after-dinner speaker."

Many a blessing in disguise effectually escapes detection.

Several years ago the British reforestation authorities suggested to the Forest Service of the Dominion Department of the Interior that it could materially assist their work by the collection of seeds of western trees. The suggestion was acted upon and now, in addition to the large seed-extraction plant at Vancouver where seeds from all parts of British Columbia are collected, three smaller plants are maintained. These latter are located at Rocky Mountain House in Alberta and at Indian Head and Prince Albert in Saskatchewan. Beside what is sent to Britain, seeds are supplied for experimental and reforestation work in the forest reserves and elsewhere.

Last year about 11,000 pounds or five and a half tons of seed were extracted in these establishments, about 1,500 pounds of this quantity being Sitka spruce. The old adage that "great oaks from little acorns grow" would have been even more pointed and suggestive had the illustration been drawn from that variety of Canadian tree. The acorn is comparatively large and conspicuous on the parent tree, but the seed of the Sitka spruce is only one-thousandth part of the weight of an acorn. This monarch of Canada's western seacoast attains a height of from 160 to 180 feet and a diameter of from eight to twelve feet but the germ from which it springs is so small that it takes 500,000 or more to balance a pound weight.

Seed of the western cedar, the well-known source of shingles, weighs about the same. That of the Douglas fir, the giant of all the Canadian trees, weighs about one forty-thousandth of a pound. White pine, described by the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph as once the standby of the eastern lumberman, still the choicest wood in the eastern forest, starts as a little seed weighing about 26,000 to the pound, and may attain a height of from 100 to 150 feet and a diameter of from 30 to 40 inches. White spruce, providing the timber used in great quantity by eastern lumbermen and pulp manufacturers, begins as a seed of which 120,000 are required to weigh a pound.

To give an idea of what this means, comparison may be made with some of the more familiar vegetable and weed seeds. A single Sitka spruce or western cedar seed weighs about as much as two dandelion seeds, about the same as a single seed of the carrot, chicory or mustard, and less than a single seed of garden cress or onion. Yet from these infinitesimal germs came the vast stands of forest that bulk so largely on the British Columbia landscape. They seem destined, too, to play a large part in the reforestation program of Great Britain. New Zealand has likewise taken a considerable quantity of Canadian seed for her reforestation work.

Austria Wants Canadian Flour

Discovers That Canadian Article Makes More and Better Bread

"Austrian bakers have discovered that with the use of Canadian flour they can make more and better bread. The prohibition of night baking also favors the employment of fast-baking flour," says the Commercial Intelligence Journal, Ottawa. Frederick Franke, Austrian Consul here, says his country is antipathetic with gratification a trade treaty with Canada; for, while the war reduced Austria's population from 54,000,000 to 6,600,000 the city of Vienna has still 2,000,000 people to feed.

Ontario Wheat Pool Active

It is expected that between three and four million bushels of grain grown in Ontario will be handled in connection with the wheat pools of the Western Provinces, as a result of conferences which have taken place between representatives of the various interests. Ontario farmers, by co-operating with the farmers in Western Canada, will be in a position to meet the needs of any market under the best of conditions. The Pool will be operated by a central board upon which will be two representatives from each province.

Was Easy To Fit

A doctor was finishing his round of the links when his small Negro caddy remarked, "Doctor, ain't you got some shoes up yonder in yo' locker you don't want? I needs some bad."

"Perhaps," said the doctor. "What size do you wear?"

"I duuno, suh, 'cause I ain't never bought none dater-way—I either kin get in 'em or I can't."

The Honey Bee

Mode Of Life and Social Structure Of Bee Colonies

"The Honey Bee and Some of Its Activities," was the subject of an address by R. M. Pew, deputy inspector of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture before the Regina Rotary Club. The highly socialized life of these insects in their little colonies, where each member has a specific task at which it must toil relentlessly was explained by the speaker.

"There are about 470,000 species of insects now named and described by scientists," said Mr. Pew, "of which the majority are injurious to mankind. The bee, however, has been the most useful to man since biblical times. It lives in colonies, performs the work of honey gathering in a co-operative manner and is an efficient and steady toiler."

The speaker then went on to describe the mode of life of the bee and the social structure of the colony. A colony consists of a queen bee, he said, whose principal duty was to lay the eggs. She was cared for by the rest of the bees and had no other work to perform. Then there were about 50 drones in the hive and a great number of worker bees, the only ones to possess a sting, who did all the labor required to keep the colony going and gathered the pollen from the flowers that later became honey. The worker bees were divided according to the duties they were to perform. A number of them had the responsibility of guarding the colony from other bees and they battled viciously to keep them away.

Another batch of them reared and fed the young worker bees and for that purpose they manufactured a very nutritious substance. This substance had such highly concentrated food value that the young increased about 5000 times in weight in a few days. At the same rate of increase, the speaker calculated that a 7 lb. baby would at the end of the same length of time weigh seven and a half tons.

"The worker bees," continued the speaker, "are the real rulers of the colony. They have complete control of the other members and show no mercy to them whatever, if they lose their efficiency. Their chief function of course is the gathering of honey at which they work steadily and swiftly. All summer they toil at gathering the pollen and storing it for the winter."

Mr. Pew then described the winter quarters of the bees and how they protect themselves against the cold. As soon as the temperature drops to 57 degrees the bees gather in a thick, compact cluster in the hive leaving an open space in the centre of the cluster. By consuming a large amount of honey they are able to generate enough heat by physical exercise to keep the cluster warm and protect against the cold. As long as the temperature is below 57 degrees the bees will maintain the cluster but as soon as the thermometer begins to go up the cluster breaks and once more the individuals begin to toil away at storing up honey for the following winter.

Terms Are Confusing

Motor Expressions Used In England Different From Ours

If, while in England, you ask a garage man to lift your hood, don't be surprised if he takes your top down instead.

Or, if he asks you how your bonnet happened to get so muddy, don't make the mistake of doffing your hat and inspecting it.

The confusion lies in the difference in motor expressions between England and America. "Hood" in England is termed "top" in America and the word "bonnet" takes the place of "hood."

So it is with other words: Strangler for choke, saloon for sedan, screen for windshield, accumulator for storage battery and so on.

Makes Tiny Motor

The smallest electric motor ever made, only half as high as a ten-cent piece and weighing 100 grains, is being shown by E. Kahn, local garage man at Luncheon, Neb., who has worked on the tiny mechanism for three years in his spare time. It runs at 400 revolutions a minute and contains 58 parts of gold, silver, copper, brass and iron.

British Columbia Hops

It is estimated that the hop crop of British Columbia this year will be in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 bushels or more than double that of 1926, which was the largest in the history of the industry. This is accountable to a large new acreage in the Simnas district becoming productive this year.

W. N. U. 1694

Map Making

Printing Of A Map Involves Several Processes

One of the principal map making establishments of the Dominion Government is the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, where are prepared and published topographic maps covering widely scattered portions of this Dominion. In publishing a new map all available information of the country is, of course, secured and where some of this has been obtained by other survey organizations, credit is given in the publishing note.

The printing of a map involves several processes. It must first be drawn on good paper, preferably backed so as not to stretch or shrink with changes of weather or moisture. If more than one color is to be used in the printing a separate sheet is drawn for the information represented by each color. These sheets are then photographed and the negatives printed on zinc plates or in some cases on lithographic stones. These plates or stones are put in the printing press and the map is printed from them. Where more than one color is used, the map has to be run through the press for each color and it is very important that the sheets fit the plates correctly so as to get the additional colors on the map in their proper places. For instance, main highways are usually printed in red; on the map these red lines must be exactly in the right places. So also for the blue color in which water features are shown and the brown for contours or form lines. Herein lies the chief difficulty in printing maps in colors. Where an issue of several thousand copies is being run, it is necessary to print all the copies in one color at a time, and while these are drying the ink is washed off the press and the next color got ready. If the weather changes, especially if the air gets damp, the sheets of paper stretch or shrink and trouble is encountered in making the next color fit exactly where it should.

A list of the maps, plans, and publications of this organization may be obtained upon application from the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Mine On Mountain Top

Many Copper Deposits Staked On Copper Mountain In B.C.

The name Copper Mountain is applied to a post office, a mining camp, and a large copper mine, as well as to the mountain on which they are all situated. The mountain, states Dr. V. Dolmage, of the Geological Survey of Canada, is twelve miles south of the town of Princeton in southwestern British Columbia, and about 150 miles east of Vancouver on the Kettle Valley branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Copper Mountain is a broadly arched, nearly flat topped divide standing between the deep valley of the Shillikameen river and the comparatively shallow valley of Wolf Creek, a tributary of the Shillikameen, three miles to the east.

On the mountain and throughout the surrounding district many deposits of copper have been staked, the most important of which constitute the Copper Mountain mine, situated near the summit of the mountain on the west side overlooking the Shillikameen Valley. The mine is connected with Princeton and Allenby, where the ore is milled, by a branch of the Kettle Valley railway which extends along the valley of the Shillikameen as far as the main haulage level. The camp is situated on the brow of the mountain in a grove of fir and pine trees and commands a superb view of the Shillikameen valley—at this point nearly 2,000 feet deep—beyond which rise the snow covered peaks of the Hozaheen range, and is one of the most attractive in British Columbia. The operating companies have protected the beauty of the site by prohibiting the cutting of timber in the vicinity and by erecting well designed buildings arranged in widely spaced rows among the giant trees.

Whalers Are Successful

The four whalers operating out of Rose Harbor, B.C., have taken 79 mammals during the two months they have been at work, according to officials of the Consolidated Whaling Corporation. At Naden Harbor 32 whales have been killed in one month, though fogs have hampered operations.

Timothy Hay Seed

Northern British Columbia, which last year established a world-wide reputation for timothy hay seed, will export large quantities of this year, according to the Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, back from the north.

The blacks of Africa and their full-blooded descendants in any part of the world never sneeze

Public Health Work In Alberta

Giving Valuable Service To Rural Population Removed From Regular Medical Service

In view of the vigorous movement sponsored by the Saskatchewan Section of the United Farmers of Canada, for the establishment of a free consultative clinic to give advice on matters of health and hygiene, the operation of a somewhat similar innovation in public health work throughout Alberta is of particular interest.

The Alberta clinic, financed and directed by the provincial government, consists of four members—a surgeon, a dentist, the superintendent of district health nurses and an assisting public health nurse.

It is somewhat wider in its scope than the suggested Saskatchewan clinic since minor operations and a considerable amount of dental work are among its duties, but its basic aim is approximately the same. It seeks to reach those sections of the rural population which are far removed from regular medical advice.

This summer, during one month, it visited six comparatively large towns and a number of smaller places. Five hundred consultations were held and one hundred and sixty minor operations performed as well as the regular dental work. More serious cases requiring operations were referred to city hospitals.

At each stop, an intensive educational campaign is carried on, utilizing schools, churches and town halls as headquarters. One interesting feature of the work is the fact that a very high percentage of the patients are children.

Unbalanced Load Ruins Car

An automobile, when first made, is perfectly balanced, but does not remain so if several hundred pounds of baggage is loaded on one running board and nothing on the other. This throws the car out of balance and puts great strains on the springs on the side where the weight is carried. A one-sided load puts extra strains on the rear axle and other parts of the car.

Took Every Precaution

Now comes a story of a judge who asked a motorist if it was true that he had neither turned out or slowed down when he saw the pedestrian that he was going to hit.

"I took all precautions, your honor," replied the motorist. "I blew my horn and cursed him."



Fete Canada in London

The illuminations on the C.P.R. office building on Trafalgar Square, London, celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Canadian Confederation, excited very general interest and praise in the capital of the Empire. The facade was picked out in long parallel white strips that at once caught the eye during the daytime, but at night the words "Canadian Pacific" were lighted electrically and not the least startling effect was the map of the world with

Modern Ills Old As World

Have Been Inherited, Not Developed Says Noted Physician

Civilization has inherited, not developed, the diseases for which modern doctors are just inventing names, Sir Murphy Rolleston, noted physician, said in an address to the British Medical Association at Edinburgh.

Diseases that menace the moderns, from the lowly adenoid and insidious pyorrhea to cerebro-spinal meningitis and other diseases have been found in mummies, Sir Humphrey said.

Alexander the Great died of cerebro-spinal meningitis, he said, if evidence shown on a bust made of him during his fatal illness could be credited.

"A mummy, dating from 2,000 B.C., showed the existence of rheumatoid arthritis," he added. "Other mummies have been found that show signs of pyorrhea, pneumonia and gout."

"A portrait of Emperor Ferdinand I. of Germany, painted in 1521, shows he had an adenoidal face."

"One investigator concluded that six of twenty-four Sultans from 1291 to 1695 died of arthritis."

"Tuberculosis has been identified in Egyptian mummies, and was very prevalent in ancient Greece."

"Malaria was prevalent in Greece in the fourth century B.C. and in Italy from about 200 B.C."

"The pestilence that attacked the Philistines is thought to have been plague, and bubonic plague undoubtedly is a disease of established antiquity."

Circles World On "Bike"

Bertil Hult, Swedish university student, completed 27,000 miles of his around the world bicycle trip when he reached New York, and rode up to the city hall on his bicycle with a police motor cycle escort. Hult left Stockholm April 15, 1925, on his around the world "bike." In his spare moments he is collecting material for a thesis on history which he will write for the University of Stockholm.

Receives New Currency

Seventy-five tons of money reached Jerusalem under strong military escort. This enormous quantity of coin was packed in 1,500 cases, and consists of £430,000 in silver, nickel and bronze. This amount is the first instalment of the new currency which is expected in the autumn to supersede the Egyptian currency now used.

The blood in the human body travels 61,220 miles during a year's beating of the heart.

New Theory About Heart

Is Not Prime Motive Power Of Life Says Doctor

Professor Martin Mendelssohn, who has occupied the chair of diseases of the heart in Berlin University since 1899, puts forth the theory that the heart is not the prime motive power of life, but as an organ plays only a secondary part.

The activity of the cells of the body in absorbing the eliminating fluids, says the professor, constitutes the chief motive power in forcing the blood through the system.

Dr. Mendelssohn, in support of his theory, calls attention to the fact that many persons with exceedingly weak hearts continue to live, despite the fact that, in these particular cases, it is impossible to believe that their hearts can pump the blood through the body.

"The heart and blood circulation merely play a regular role in distributing the fuel and resulting refuse to and from the various motors throughout the body—namely, the internal, glandular, and epidermic cells," says the professor.

Dr. Mendelssohn states that this explains many cases of the burial of persons apparently dead, and he argues that other tests besides cessation of the heartbeat are necessary to establish true death.

Scenery Beyond Description

Premier Bracken, Of Manitoba, Says Visit To British Columbia Was A Revelation

On a recent visit to Prince Rupert, after a trip through Central British Columbia, Hon. John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba, in a chat with a local newspaper man, said the journey across the province had been a revelation to him; the scenery was beyond description and must be one of the province's greatest assets. To a prairie farmer, as he described himself, he declared the trip through the mountains was magnificent. Speaking as a farmer Mr. Bracken said: "The possibilities of the central section of the interior of this province are enormous. The development will, naturally, not be so rapid as on the prairies, but there is no doubt that there is a great future for Canada's basic industry in the valleys along the Canadian National Railways."

Trying Out Seadromes

First One Is To Be Tested During The Winter

The Armstrong Seadrome Development Company, of Delaware, will give its "island of safety" a severe test at sea this winter. Edward R. Armstrong, the inventor, said. The seadrome will be placed 550 miles from shore, where the ocean is three miles deep. Contracts for construction of the first "island" will be issued shortly.

"We plan to anchor our seadrome this fall," Mr. Armstrong said, "so we can subject it to the test of winter storms. The navy department has expressed great interest and has offered co-operation."

No testing landings of airships will be made on the first seadrome, as it will be merely an experimental structure and smaller in area than those planned for practical use.

Predict Harnessed Heat

Those who live in fairly cold regions may soon be able to obtain "bottle gas" from the tropics to light and heat their homes. By means of huge sun engines along the Nile, German scientists hope to convert water into hydrogen that can be transported to any part of the world in quartz bottles, to be burned later for light and heat. These chemists also predict that the earth's interior will eventually be harnessed for our use.

His Scottish Blood

Admiral Jellicoe, of Jutland fame, praising the valor and chivalry of the Maori as a fighting man says that he once commended a Maori chief for a singularly chivalrous act during a battle.

"Oh, that's all right," the Chief assured the Admiral, adding, "I've Scottish blood in my veins." Pressed to explain the genealogy the warrior said:

"Well, you see, my grandfather ate a Scotch Presbyterian minister."

Strange Insurance Policy

Insuring her smile for £50,000 with a British insurance company, an American stage actress in London has taken out one of the strangest policies ever issued. It provides that if, during the next ten years, her smile loses its charm and sweetness the company will pay.

The expectation of life for every child born in Britain today is approximately twelve years longer than that of its grandfather when he was born.

Forest Areas Depleted

500 Cords Of Pulpwood Used For One Edition Of Daily Paper

It may at first glance appear absurd to draw any connection between the Lindbergh trans-Atlantic flight and the forests of Canada, but according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, there is a very definite connection and many an acre of Canadian forest land has been temporarily laid bare as a direct result of this flight. The explanation may be summed up in one word—newsprint.

The big city papers all over America had their circulation boosted enormously announcing the detailed results of the achievement and Canadian pulpwood furnished the paper for most of this extra circulation. It may not be generally appreciated what newspaper circulation does to forest growth. According to the Natural Resources Service, one big daily with its various departments on a single million-copy edition will consume a spruce and balsam forest area of nearly 100 acres. Multiply this by a number of such papers, some with several editions per day and again by the number of editions sent to the presses each year and the total will rapidly grow into staggering if not alarming proportions. One Chicago paper giving the results of the recent mayoralty elections in that city alone consumed 550 cords of pulpwood for a single edition. Fifteen freight cars were required to handle the order. The World Series baseball games, the great championship boxing bouts, the Catalina Channel swim, election campaigns, these all take their toll.

When it is further considered that pulpwood represents only one-fifth of the timber cut in this country and that the total amount cut for all commercial purposes is probably less again than the amount regularly destroyed by fire and disease, some slight thinking may be gathered as to the hazards that are being made daily and hourly into what is one of Canada's greatest natural assets. The Resources Service points out that the commercial use of these woods is indeed adding to the wealth of the country and further that new growth is assisting to replace the depletion, but it should not be forgotten at the same time that unless every man, woman and child in the Dominion takes a definite and intelligent interest in its forests, to prevent fires and regulate public opinion along lines of replacement and economical operations, and against wasteful exploitation and carelessness, that the source of these magnificent revenues and employment for Canada will be steadily and surely undermined if not almost completely destroyed.

Old Custom Still Observed

Bank Of England Has Military Guard Every Night

One of the minor everyday sights of London which delights the visitor from overseas is the spectacle of the company of scarlet clad Foot Guards which, with glittering bayonets, marches every evening along the Thames Embankment and through the city to the Bank of England. If the squad happens to be drawn from the Coldstream or the Irish Guards, the sound of the pipe at their head adds an additional touch of interest.

The custom of having a military guard at the Bank of England dates back to the time of the Lord Gordon riots, in 1780, when the bank was threatened by a mob and only relieved by the soldiers. Ever since then a guard of one officer, two sergeants, two corporals, a drummer, and twenty-nine privates has been on guard there every night.

Will Issue Court Cards

A new departure in reference to official engagements of the Duke and Duchess of York will be made when the royal couple return to London in October. A special court circular on similar lines as those issued daily from Buckingham Palace, will be given out from the York's London house, at 115 Piccadilly, recording their movements. Up to now the couple's movements have been included, where necessary, in the Buckingham Palace circulars.

Burt—"Hey, what are you doing in a woman's nightgown?"

John—"It's a safety-first stunt of mine. If the boat sinks, you know it's ladies and children first."

Jones—What that snappy salesman sell you this morning?

Smith—A book on how to cultivate sales resistance.

Father—"Isn't that young man rather fast?"

Daughter—"Yes, but I don't think he'll get away."

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

D. A. McGregor, of the Vancouver Province, Vancouver, B.C., won the gold medal offered for the best editorial in Canadian daily newspapers dealing with confederation, its purposes and achievements.

Investigation into the possibilities of Esperanto as an ideal language for world communication and for study in school curricula may be undertaken by the council of the World Federation of Education Associations.

Immigration to Canada during June amounted to 18,052, compared with 12,191 in the same month a year ago, an increase of 48 per cent. These figures are disclosed in a statement issued by the department of immigration.

Former Premier David Lloyd George has promised that he will visit the United States in 1928 to meet American Welshmen and provide a dispatch to The Westminster Gazette from Llangollen, Wales.

Rats have reached the Kroman district in Saskatchewan and appear to be increasing in numbers from the amount of damage reported. Some farmers have had young chicks killed by the rodents, and others have complained of damage done to grain bins.

Postal regulations are summarized in a new booklet issued by the Post Office Department. It is a compendium of information on the many services of the post office. The public may obtain a copy of the same on application to the post office.

A movement to change the name of the Sons of England Benefit Society was defeated at the annual meeting at Ottawa of the organization. By a standing vote the delegates threw out the motion for the deletion of the word "benefit" from the society's title.

The United States will move forward immediately in a naval program described as moderate. It was decided by President Coolidge and Secretary Wilbur of the navy after surveying the consequences of the failure of the Geneva naval limitations conference.

Ontario Grain Pool

Membership Is Growing Rapidly and Organization Is On Sound Basis

J. O. Daley, grain accountant of the Manitoba Co-operative Wheat Producers Ltd., has returned from Toronto, where he assisted in the organization of the Ontario grain pool. Mr. Daley's work was the formation of a grain accounting system for the new body.

During his stay in Toronto the membership in the newly formed pool jumped from 7,500 to approximately 9,000, with new contracts coming in every day. The farmers of Ontario expressed enthusiasm with the formation of their pool and there was every indication that the organization would have a sound and steady growth, Mr. Daley said.

Only certain sections of the province had been organized as yet by the pool, but there was a strong demand from outside areas for pool representation also.

"Everything points to a bumper pool year in the eastern provinces," Mr. Daley declared. "The pool is organized on a five-year contract basis for the handling of wheat, barley and oats."

Restrict Trapping Of Beaver

It has been announced by the Alberta Provincial Game Branch that no trapping of beaver in Alberta north of the township 69 will be permitted during the coming season, and that the closed season for beaver which has been enforced in this area for the past 20 years will continue for the coming fall and winter as the beaver supply in the province has been steadily growing less. South of the line of township 69 permits will be issued as usual in cases where found desirable through damage to farm property by local colonies of beaver.

Tribute To Modern Mechanics

On Long Island a man flew in a plane weighing only 290 pounds, at 70 miles an hour with a 22-horsepower engine. A machine weighing a little more than a heavy man, developing the power of 23 horses, capable of going through the air at 70 miles an hour and carrying more than its own weight, is a tribute to our mechanical age.

Never stand on your dignity; there's nothing in the world so slippery.

A field ant has been known to hold in its jaws a weight 3,000 times heavier than itself.

W. N. U. 1684

Highland Musical Festival

100 Medals Offered As Prizes At Game Contest and Musical Festival At Banff

Under the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, Canada will hold National Scottish Games and Music Festival at Banff in the Canadian Pacific Rockies, September 3 to 5.

The event is being planned on a most ambitious scale and promises to be a most elaborate affair. Each of the seventeen Highland regiments in Canada will send a piper to compete for the trophy offered by Mr. E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the best regimental piper in the Dominion.

Scottish music by folk singers and famous Scottish Concert artists, will attend, among whom will be Davidson Thomson, Ruth Matheson, J. Campbell McInnes and Jeanie MacLean.

The Highland Tribes of Indians in the Rockies will take part in the festival of song and dance. Their teepee encampment and gay native costumes will vie with the Highlanders of Scotland for attraction.

A very attractive booklet has been issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway in connection with the event, copies of which are available on application to the ticket agent.

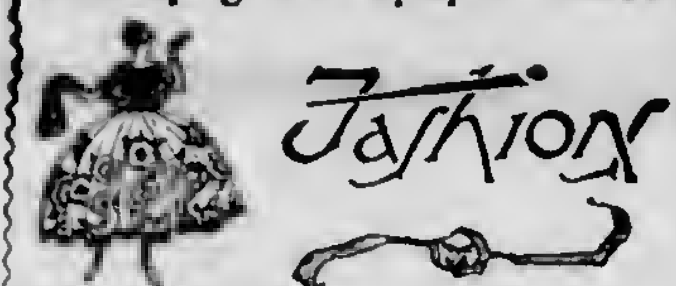
Viewed Mystery Seaplane

British Journalist and Photographers Given Peep At Aircraft

The heavy curtain of secrecy which for months has surrounded the closely guarded air station at Calshot, England where seven British seaplanes are being tested for the Schneider cup race in Italy, September 25, was lifted cautiously for a little while this morning. A party of British journalists and photographers was given a peep at the aircraft which it is hoped will bring the coveted cup to Britain, but American journalists, and those of other nationalities, were not allowed to view the plane. The results of speed tests are still kept a dark secret.

Reports were circulated around the vicinity of the airfield that the Napier S 5 had developed a speed of 312 miles an hour but these could not be verified.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Chic New Frock

Distinctly modish is this attractive frock having a group of plaits at each side of the front and a plain back. In View A contrasting material or all over lace is used for the vest and insets on the sleeves, and a long contrast in a chic bow at the side. View B is shown fashioned of one material and has a short collar and loose sleeves with the insets omitted. No 1613 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 29 inch, or 2 1/2 yards 34 inch material, and 1/2 yard additional 25 inch contrasting for View A. Price 29 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centers and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the Book 16 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

FIRESTONE OFFICIALS



Top row, left to right: W. A. Pope, sales manager; H. Foreman, assistant superintendent; Russell T. Kelley, advertising counsel; S. S. DuMont, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited. Bottom row, left to right: C. A. Meyers, chief engineer; Leonard Firestone, Harvey S. Firestone, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; Earl W. DeSaw, vice-president and general manager, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada. Mr. Firestone announced an important addition to the Hamilton plant.

FIRESTONE PLANT TO BE ENLARGED SHORTLY

Head Of Famous Tire Corporation Makes Announcement—Founder Of Industry With Son Visited Hamilton

One of the most important visitors to the City of Hamilton during Jubilee Week was Harvey S. Firestone, president and founder of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, and also of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited. Mr. Firestone was accompanied by his son Leonard, and Mr. Meyers, chief engineer for the company.

The visit marked the fifth anniversary of the start of manufacture of Firestone gumplipped tires in Canada. Mr. Firestone declared that he was extremely impressed with the industrial growth of Hamilton, and of Canada generally, and with the progress of the Canadian Firestone company. As the Canadian Firestone was organized during rather trying times, he had not anticipated such rapid growth.

Says United States Faces Grave Situation

Dr. Henry Taylor Quoting Survey Report Believes Farms At Low Ebb

Agriculture is at low ebb in the United States and a food shortage may some day follow a lean crop year if the trend continues, according to Dr. Henry C. Taylor, of the Institute for research of land economies of Northwestern university in a report made public.

The farmer's share of the national income in 1926 was 9.7 per cent., the lowest percentage since records have been kept; 31,000,000 acres of land went out of agricultural use between 1920 and 1925, and there were 444 farm bankruptcies for each working day during 1926, the report states. In support of the statement that the situation is "a menace to the continued prosperity of United States."

The 1926 figure of 9.7 per cent. is to be compared with 20.7 per cent. the average share of agriculture for the five years 1909 to 1913. The high mark for the period was 21.7 per cent. in 1919, and the lowest 20.2 per cent. in 1911, according to the report.

During the past five years, the average share has been 16.2 per cent., or less than half what it was before the war.

The decline of agricultural prosperity has driven people from the land, Dr. Taylor declared.

"The farm population sank by a matter of thirty per cent. between 1920 and 1925," he said, "while the population of the United States as a whole increased by 27 per cent. While the present rate of shrinkage of American agriculture is soon may reach the point in the United States where a poor crop year will mean a substantial shortage of food for the American people."

Wealth Of Alberta Oil Fields

Further proof of the wealth of the Alberta oil fields appears in the reports of two strikes made recently in wells in the Turner Valley field, according to Provincial Government reports. At the bathhouse No. 5 well a heavy flow of crude oil testing about 42 degrees is reported at a depth of 4,225 feet, while at the recent well, production of crude oil testing about 69 degrees was reached at 2,365 feet.

Britishers For Prairies

T. O. E. Heizer, manager of the Canada Colonization Association, states that this organization has placed 400 Old Country families in the Prairie Provinces this year and that 800 other families will arrive before the end of the year.

A Valiant Knight

Wilfred T. Grenfell Wins His Spurs On Blank Labrador Coast

Newfoundland has had his knights—several of them and at different times. Now Labrador has one of its very own, and it is safe to say there is not a worthier one in the ranks of chivalry. In the good old days, it was the custom for knights to ride abroad redressing human wrong, succoring distressed damsels, seeking adventure and destroying tyrants. Nameless and with blank shields they went until some exploit of arms gave them the right to show their escutcheons and proclaim their names.

Labrador's knight, however, has already won his spurs. The tyrants of disease and loneliness, and King Winter, the hardened despot of the north, he has been fighting for quarter of a century. Dauntless without number he has rescued on the rock-bound Labrador coast and adventure he has had no need to seek, for it has been his lot at every turn. Human wrongs, presumably, he has righted too, for he has long been a magistrate, though his friends say he knows no law. At any rate, he has ameliorated much human suffering and brought brightness into a myriad of lives. The King did honor the other day to the knightly Order of St. Michael and St. George when he ennobled Wilfred T. Grenfell among its members.—Vancouver Province.

Not Worn Out Yet

The French scientist Charles Nordmann estimates that the sun will continue to give the world its heat and light for 150,000,000,000 years. The calculation was made possible by the discovery of the construction of the atom. This eliminates the old theory that the sun would burn out in 10,000,000 years at the most and reconciles geologists and astronomers. Professor Nordmann says.

Oil From Alberta

The total production of crude naphtha taken from the Royallite well and purchased from other wells in the Turner Valley field during the month of May, 1927, amounted to 22,825 barrels, according to figures published in the July issue of the Metallurgical Bulletin. This total is made up of 18,603 barrels produced by the Royallite No. 4 well, 757 barrels taken from Royallite wells Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and 3,365 barrels purchased from other producing wells.

Maltese dogs, the little white-haired animals so popular during Victorian days, no longer are found on their native island.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 21

GOD'S PROMISE TO DAVID

Golden Text:—"Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever; and the sceptre of uprightness is the sceptre of Thy kingdom."—Hebrews 1:8.

Lesson: 1 Chronicles 17.
Devotional Reading: Hebrews 1:8-12.

Explanations and Comments

1. David Plans To Build a Temple, verses 1, 2.—When David was at peace with his enemies, he began to consider what next he could do for his kingdom. To Nathan, the prophet, he told the plan which he had probably long cherished. He himself was dwelling in a house of cedar, he said to Nathan, but the ark of God was housed under curtains, in a tent made from goat's hair. Compare Haggai's argument for rebuilding the temple, in Haggai 1:1. "David was an old man when he spoke these words, but old age had not chilled him as it so often does. It had not made him cynical nor selfish, as if there were nothing worth caring for but his own comfort. There is the ring of enthusiasm about his words, the note of resolve that nothing could be too splendid to be lavished on the house of the Lord of Israel."—E. H. Morrill.

David's plan seemed to Nathan good, and he told the king to do all that he desired to do, for God was with him. "The Lord demands my best. I will not keep the house of cedar and offer him the fragile tent. He shall have the cedar. I will offer him my best! He shall have the best of my time. So often I give him the rag-end of the day. I give him the moments of weariness, the remnant of the hour when I am quite worn out. I keep the best for business. Henceforth I would give him my brilliant moments. I would sacrifice the springs of the day to his glory. He shall have the best of my powers. I do so often put my whole self into my pleasures, and only a fragment into my worship. My sacrifice is not a 'whole heart offering.' Lord, take my all! Carelessly I have tried to consecrate my best."—J. H. Lowell.

Germans Return To Military Splendor

Army Again Wearing Bright Buttons and Gold Lace

The German Reichswehr will soon blossom out in gay colors, bright buttons, gold lace and gaudy trimmings, according to a decree issued by the Defense Minister ordering changes in uniforms. The military splendor of imperial days will not be restored by this act, but it is a big step toward transforming the drab field grey soldier to something like his former glory in dress.

With other nations returning to the spectacular in army attire, the Fatherland felt its men suffered by contrast. Officers attending official functions were outclassed by the uniformed diplomatic corps wearing braids and with chest covered with decorations.

However, the high stiff collar will not be abolished, despite numerous requests from the higher officers that Germany follow the British example. So far, the chiefs have held that ties are "unmilitary."

Surplus War Stock Sold

British Supplies On Sale Since Armistice Finally Disposed Of

British war supplies, valued at nearly \$3,500,000,000, which have been on sale ever since the Armistice, have now been finally cleared up, Charles E. Lyon, Assistant Commercial Attaché at London, has informed the Department of Commerce at Washington. Everything was put up for sale, from packages of pins to a \$25,000,000 motor truck plant. Aeroplanes went most slowly of all. Poison gas cartridges and other forms of munitions were not sold but taken out to sea and dumped overboard. \$25,000,000 worth being disposed of in this manner. Among the items disposed of were thousands of miles of railway lines in Belgium, Greece and Palestine. The British Government sold its stock of pickled herrings, which were served to the Tommies as the "goldfish" was to American troops. The War Liquidation Board sold 800,000 barrels of them at something over \$5 a barrel.

Not So Funny

"Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat—What funny names you have given your cities here in Canada," remarked a fair visitor from across the border to her companion aboard a C.P.R. train. "Have we? Where do you live?" "Oshkosh," was the proud reply, and she still wondering why everyone within hearing laughed.

Henpecked Husband: "Where is your mistress going for the winter?"

Maid: "To Palm Beach, sir."

Henpecked Husband: "Do you know whether she is taking me with her?"

There are two ways to buy a house on the installment plan. In one case you get a deed; in the other you get rent receipts.

Decrease In Butter Exports

Record Shows Alarming Drop In Last Twelve Months

Butter exports from Canada dropped alarmingly in the twelve months ended in June, 1927, as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. According to a bulletin prepared by the Department of Trade and Commerce, shipments of this commodity during the year just ended amounted to 97,732 cwt., as compared with 221,904 cwt. in the preceding year, a decrease of 127,172 cwt. Moreover, there was a similar decrease in the value of exports, which were registered at \$8,518,423 a year ago, as compared with \$3,331,456 in the twelve months ended June last.

Cheese exports during the same period, on the other hand, compare very favorably with shipments in 1926-6. The commodity is, of course, the "poor man's butter," and during times of economy, consumption naturally increases. Canadian cheese unlike butter, has an excellent reputation on the other side, and the agents there find it profitable to handle the product. The natural inference then is that more energetic measures should be taken to popularize Canadian butter in the United Kingdom, and by this means regain for Canada a market in which, at one time, she was the dominating influence.

South African Flag Question

Political Controversy Over the Design Of the Proposed New Flag

The violent political controversy over the design of the proposed new South African flag continues unabated and the Hertzog government's latest offer to the opposition is to enlarge the shield on the proposed flag if that would bring about an agreement. This has been declined by General J. C. Smuts, leader of the South African party, who says the opposition does not regard the shield as a concession. The only possible solution, he says, is to include in the main design the flags which have figured in the history of South Africa.

"Our Natal friends," added General Smuts, "tell us that if they had known an effort would be made to pull down the Union Jack they would never have entered Union. Of course they would not. That is why I say go slowly."

The opposition leader counselled the people to vote against the government in the referendum on the proposed flag design and keep the question open with a view to having a really national flag by consent of all.

Cures Bovine Tuberculosis

Portland, Oregon, Veterinarian Demonstrates Efficiency Of His Discovery

Five months ago ten cows which had shown every sign of advanced tuberculosis and which had been condemned by United States herd inspectors were selected for a test of the supposed tuberculosis cure evolved by Dr. George Kirkpatrick, Portland veterinarian.

Recently three of the ten cows were slaughtered and subjected to a searching examination for traces of the disease. At the end of the examination the carcasses of all three were passed on by Dr. A. J. Dinze, United States inspector, as free from the tuberculosis and fit for human consumption.

This was the outstanding development of the scientific clinic held at Portland as a climax to the official test sponsored by the city health bureau and other research agencies.

Final Shipment Of Buffalo

The final shipment of 218 buffalo left the Wainwright Park recently, making a total of 1940 animals to be moved to their new northern home this season. Owing to the rapid increase in the number of buffalo in the park at Wainwright, shipments to the north in three years have totalled 5,585 head, and of this number only six failed to stand the long trip by rail and water to their new domain.

Doing Well With Poultry

Soldier settlers were prominent exhibitors at the World's Poultry Congress. A statement issued by Robert Farke, minister in charge of the soldier settlement board, shows that no fewer than ten soldier settlers from the province of British Columbia alone exhibited at the congress. Some of the soldier settlers have proven very successful in the raising of poultry.

"I'm sorry, but I can't cure your husband's talking in his sleep."

Wife—"Can't you give him something to make him talk more distinctly?"



Pa Buzz fails to make a "homer"

FLIT spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get FLIT today.

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DESTROYS
Flies Mosquitoes Moths
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"You'll come over early, get dressed, and I'll make you up a little; just a little rouge on your cheeks, and your eyes darkened a little. You will go out in the car with my driver, and at the proper time he will bring you in, and I will introduce you. You will dance with two or three and then come to me and tell me you are tired. There will be a great fuss then over you, but you will insist on going. Thomas will drive away with you and then bring you back to the back door. Manda will be in the secret, of course, and she will see that the doors are shut. No one will see you, and you'll go to her room, slip off the clothes, put on your own, wash off the rouge and powder, and come down and help to serve. Won't it be fun?"

Helmi's days following this were passed in a golden glow of expectation. The whole air around her, the chaste, unimpeachable air of Miss Abbie's kitchen, trembled and glittered with visions. Her little world seemed suddenly changed by the touch of clinging silks and the gleam of starry eyes—and those her own! Her young soul was intoxicated with the new wine of beauty and adventure.

At the next Ladies' Aid Meeting Miss Abbie complained of Helmi's absent-mindedness. "I declare," she said, "that Helmi girl of mine is bewitched. She gave the milkman bread tickets this morning, let the toast burn, and I heard her talking to herself. 'I am so verve tired I beg leave to withdraw,'" she said, and by the side of her you would think she was a queen upon her throne. I asked her if the girls were putting up a play or something, but she said not. 'No, she is in great grief over something. I hope she's not going to be taken down; she's a grand girl, only for this, and this has all come on so suddenly.'"

The day of the party came, Helmi

PAINS ALL OVER BODY

Two More Cases of Feminine Illness Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Barrington, N. S.—"I had terrible feelings, headaches, back and side aches and pains all over my body. I would have to go to bed every month and nothing would do me good. My husband and my father did my work for me as I have two children and we have quite a big place. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then got a little book about it through the mail, and my husband sent to Eaton's and got me a bottle, and then we got more from the store. I am feeling fine now and do all my work and am able to go out around more. I tell my friends it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that makes me feel so well."—Mrs. Victor Richardson, Barrington, Nova Scotia.

Dull Pains in Back

St. Thomas, Ont.—"I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and found great relief from the dull, heavy pains in the small of my back and the weakness from which I suffered for five years after my boy was born. After taking the Vegetable Compound and using Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash I am feeling better than I have for the past seven years, and advise my friends to take it."—Mrs. F. Johnson, 48 Moore Street, St. Thomas, Ont. C

W. N. E. 1691

now. She was going to be such a lovely lady no one could keep her out any more than they could keep out Mrs. St. John, and besides, she would be so good to poor girls, everyone would love her.

She would bring out Flun girls—a ship load of them—and make lessons for them on the boat, and show them how to make dresses and do their hair, make stylish coats and say stylish English words. She would drive her own car going to see her Flun girls, and would teach them nice yells like Canadian girls make, and have nice suppers and give them copies of the Blue and Gold Book.

Lost in the pleasant dream, Helmi did not notice that a cloud had come over the sun and a chill had fallen. A drab little wind, with an ugly jagged edge on it, came twisting across the road blowing dust in her eyes. She looked up. Aunt's flower garden had faded, and with it the vision splended.

A sudden chill felt on Helmi's heart. Like most of her countrymen, she was superstitious, and she shuddered now with a sense of dread. Shivering she went into the house.

Seeing no one around, Helmi ran upstairs. Her friend was sick, maybe. That was the trouble which was coming.

In a darkened room, smelling heavily of some strange odor, Helmi found her lovely lady lying with face white and drawn, her eyes burning like Aunt Lili's had been. Helmi's heart was sick with fear. Was she to lose the flower garden again?

"Oh, Mrs. St. John, what is?" Helmi's English grew panicky.

"I will be all right, Helmi," her friend's ready voice reassured her. "You can help me. Will you go down town for me?"

"O yes, I go—anywhere," whispered Helmi, frightened by her friend's ghastly pallor; "I get doctor—he will get medicine."

Mrs. St. John's hand flew up in an imperative gesture. "You'll do as you are told, Helmi! I do not want the doctor."

The angry tone brought tears to Helmi's eyes.

Mrs. St. John's voice softened. "Don't mind me, Helmi, I'm so sick. The doctor wouldn't understand, and he would be cross."

Helmi grew more mystified.

"Listen, dear, you are my best little friend. I can trust you. Never tell. Helmi, I have a bad heart, and only one medicine can make me well." She paused a minute, and Helmi could feel her burning eyes on her face in pained entreaty.

"Can I get?" asked Helmi.

"Yes, dear, you can. Go down town—here's the address, ask for Sam. He's a doctor, a Chinese doctor, that's why we mustn't tell. Dr. St. John would be angry. Doctors often hate each other. Dr. Sam will give you a little box for me. Just say a lady sent you. Don't say my name Helmi. And never tell—Oh, Helmi, I will love you if you'll never tell. I must have taken my box—where else—think he knows—the doctor—for he Sam always sends it with the laundryman, but today the doctor was here. I am so afraid, Helmi. Did you take my box, Helmi?"

Helmi's eyes went wide with terror.

"No, no, I'm crazy with pain. Go, Helmi, and be quick and never tell. Helmi promise me; if you tell I will die."

(To Be Continued.)

Ivory Making Eskimos Rich

Long Buried Tusks Found On Islands In Behring Sea

An Ivory harvest arrived at Tacoma recently on the schooner Boxer, which represented an unintentional bequest from long dead Eskimos to the present generation. For ages natives of the islands in Behring Sea took walrus, ate the blubber, and threw the gleaming white tusks on the dump or kitchen midden, back of their igloos.

The piles accumulated during the centuries until the white man came with his trading schooners and eagerly bought the tusks of freshly-killed walrus. The Eskimos of today, remembering the wasteful habits of their ancestors, promptly began to sink mines on the sites of ancient camps and villages. Each year for four years on St. Lawrence Island alone they have dug out thousands of dollars worth of fossil ivory.

The up-to-date and semi-educated Eskimos do not waste time going far to se spearing their meat, they simply mine the buried treasure, sell it and buy the white man's food with the profits.

He who lends money to a friend is apt to lose faith, a friend and money, too.

During the international fair at Budapest there were 30,000 visitors from other countries

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Easily
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For these reasons it is wise to put baby on Eagle Brand at once if natural feeding is impossible. Ask your doctor.

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Diplomats Think Of War

At the Same Time the Public Is Assured That War Is Unthinkable

While statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic have been assuring the world that war between Britain and the United States is "unthinkable," the naval experts at Geneva have been acting as if that was what they were thinking of most of all. Banish the thought of a war and the greater part of the arguments on which the experts lay so much store vanish. If war is unthinkable, it should make no difference to the British if we use our quota of cruiser tonnage to build larger rather than smaller ships. If war is unthinkable, it is unthinkable that those cruisers could ever threaten Great Britain. If war is unthinkable, it can make no great difference to Great Britain if the smaller ships carry eight-inch guns rather than six. They would not be used against Britain anywhere. If war is unthinkable, the United States can well afford to consider the British proposal to reduce the size of capital ships. If war is unthinkable, "parity" is nothing to get too much excited about, for in respect to all other powers we should in any case have superiority.

The truth of the matter is that the admirals on both sides are manoeuvring for advantage in a war which exists on paper. We need not suppose that they desire a war or expect it naturally to take place. But they insist, nevertheless, on assuming a war as the major premise of their thinking. They do not take seriously—in fact they take no stock in—the rhetoric of the statesmen, and they would undoubtedly feel they were doing less than their duty if they did not contest for every conceivable advantage.—New York World.

Preserve Indian Relics

British Columbia Brings New Regulations Into Operation

Indian relics in various parts of British Columbia were brought under the protection of the law by order-in-council passed by the Provincial Government, following investigations by Hon. William Sloan, provincial secretary.

The new regulations bring into actual operation for the first time the strict provisions of the Historic Objects Preservation Act, under which it is illegal to deface or remove historical objects, officially designated.

Hungarians Make Good Settlers

More than 20,000 Hungarians have settled in Saskatchewan, according to Albert de Haydin, consul-general for Hungary, concluding a trip of inspection in the west. More than 7,000 Hungarians have been distributed throughout Canada this year and more are coming, he stated. He declared that they make ideal agriculturists.

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH RELIEVED BY



Mrs. D. Leavitt, Back Bay, N.B., writes: "Last summer my children were very ill with cholera and suffered severely from cramps and pains in their stomachs. I tried several remedies, but nothing seemed to do them any good. A friend of mine told me to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I got a bottle and gave them a few doses and they soon found relief. Now I will never be without it in the summer months."

Don't Accept a Substitute

This preparation has been on the market for 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Was Idol Of Navy

Earl Beatty Has Retired At Zenith Of Fame

Earl Beatty, naval hero of the World War, and to all Britishers the symbol of their navy, has retired from active service.

Relinquishing his duties at the admiralty at the early age of 56, Lord Beatty can look back upon a career in which he has brilliantly realized every ambition that a naval officer could entertain. During the period of his naval service he has won honor and promotion for acts of personal gallantry ashore as well as afloat.

Perhaps no man since Nelson has been so much in the spotlight of the public's hero worship, or so much in favor and popularity among his men. It can well be said that no man has climbed to the top of the British navy with so little effort, born only of ability and courage, as has Beatty.

He has been in command in more than one of the most tremendous sea-fights in history, winning therein the unstinted gratitude of the public and the enthusiastic devotion of his men. He received in person the surrender of the most dangerous and powerful enemy that ever attacked England by sea.

His most outstanding works in naval administration were the redistribution of the British naval strength, the building up of the British Dominion forces and the expansion of peace-time training to meet the needs of new and modern naval warfare.

In November of last year, Beatty had reached the seven years allowed by law that anyone may sit on the Admiralty Board. He expressed the desire to retire at that time, but was dissuaded by First Lord of the Admiralty W. C. Bridgeman who insisted that Beatty remain in office until a suitable successor could be found.

Beatty's successor, who will take office as Beatty retires, is Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden whose appointment has met with unqualified approval among naval men.

Little Helps For This Week

By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.—Matt. xii. 37.

Words are mighty, words are living; Serpents with their venomous stings, Or bright angels crowding round us With heaven's light upon their wings.

Every word has its own spirit, True or false that never dies; Every word man's lips have uttered Echoes in God's skies.

—Adelaide Anne Proctor.

The evil word—and oh, remember this—is a step, a long step, beyond the evil thought; and it is a step toward the precipice's edge.

—Frederic W. Farrar.

Remember that every word you utter wings its way to the throne of God, and is to affect the condition of your soul forever. —Todd.

Workman Showered With Golden Coins

Piek Pierces Burlal Vase In Old Roman Tomb

Swinging his pick on the eastern outskirts of Rome, a workman digging the foundation for a garage recently was showered with golden coins as he drew back his implement.

At a blow he had pierced not only the shell of an imperial tomb of the second century, but also the burlal vase of terracotta, which loosed the golden shower about his head.

The coins found in this tomb—250 of them—date from the reigns of the Roman Emperors Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus and Marcus Aurelius.

The find is now in the hands of the police, and cannot be scientifically catalogued until the treasure trove formalities are complete.

Minard's Liniment for scaly scalp.

Ontario Main Source Of Cobalt

For the past twenty years the Cobalt silver area of Canada has been the main source of the world's supply of cobalt. In the period 1907-1925, both years included, the total output of cobalt was 21,842,764 pounds.

In the course of a month a caterpillar will devour 6,000 times its own weight in food. It will take an average man three months before he eats a quantity of food equal to his own weight.

A Remedy For Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Euclicol Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

More than 2,300,000 people in Great Britain have savings accounts.

Minard's Liniment for burns.



Why Gum-Dipped Mileage Costs Less "Per Mile"

The demand from car owners for Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires has given Firestone Dealers a large increase in volume that enables them to sell these tires to you at the lowest prices in the history of the industry.

The Firestone Balloon Tread, scientifically designed three years ago, and unchanged today has the wear-resisting qualities that give thousands of extra miles.

This tread must be placed on a carcass that has the qualifications to withstand terrific flexing. The Firestone carcass is made of cords dipped in rubber solution which not only saturates and insulates every fibre of every cord, but unifies sidewalls with carcass, eliminating any possibility of separation under the extreme flexing of low-pressure tires.

The Firestone Dealer in your locality will gladly explain the Gum-Dipping process, the scientifically designed tire tread, and other advantages that only Gum-Dipped Tires can give. See him today.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

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MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tires

Shipment Of Stone Marten

A shipment of stone marten was made recently to the United States Experimental Fur Farm in New York State, the animals having been caught in the Lake Windermere district of British Columbia.

NO BETTER MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Is What Thousands Of Mothers Say Of Baby's Own Tablets

A medicine for the baby or growing child—no one that the mother can feel assured is absolutely safe as well as efficient—is found in Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are praised by thousands of mothers throughout the country. These mothers have found by actual experience that there is no other medicine for little ones to equal them. Once a mother has used them for her children she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Charles Hunt, Hancock Island, N.S., writes: "I have ten children, the baby being just six months old. I have used Baby's Own Tablets for them for the past 20 years and can truthfully say that I know of no better medicine for little ones. I always keep a box of the Tablets in the house and would advise all other mothers to do so."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or will be mailed upon receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

After a period of storm and stress we should look carefully for the rainbow; it is there.

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

There's a lot in imagination. Wherever you go on vacation, you'll find natives who would like to go where you came from.

Troubled With Rash On Face

Itching Was Terrible. Cuticura Healed.

"My trouble began with a severe rash on my face which for about six weeks caused a terrible itching, burning sensation. The irritation caused me to scratch, and scratching caused more eruptions which covered my face. My face was disfigured, and the trouble lasted about four months."

"I tried other remedies but they seemed to make the trouble worse. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got relief after using it. I purchased more, and in a short time I was healed." (Signed) Miss Annie E. McCuskey, Box 113, Grand Falls, N. B.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Import: "Winchouse, Ltd., Montreal." Write, Soap Co., Montreal 25 and 30, Telerec 26.

Use Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Minard's Liniment for burns.

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Seen and Heard

Fred Ralph hunting his cow for a week and finding her imprisoned in Wally Barratt's cellar none the worse for her incarceration.

Dick Seatt still using a cane for a crutch and delivering lectures on bones, ligaments and cartilage.

Everybody digging deep for dimes at the merry-go round.

Drex Selman suffering a loss of memory on the witness stand.

Constables VanOrman and Hawk asserting that Broadway is a gravelled road and in good condition.

Barristers Hendry and Clarke, both of Lethbridge, with horns locked in legal controversy.

Norman Castles, formerly salesman for Carnation milk, but now selling Ford cars, and according to Hamp Witheek, still in the tin can business.

George Paris and Lon King going to the Mammoth School house to attend Feet Hall's dance which was held in the O. K. school house.

Self Service

Many good folk are lamenting the era when men and women consecrated their lives to unselfish service and prepared themselves to become ministers, missionaries, teachers or country doctors that they might administer to the spiritual, mental and physical needs of humanity without thought of large worldly gain. They are not in error when they charge that modern men and women are choosing vocations today in which they can do the greatest service to themselves.

People today are coming to the belief that the best way they can help others is to produce much that their profit shall be large and that they shall never become dependant upon society. The old idea of service was direct. The new service is indirect. Twenty years ago it was still believed that only ministers, doctors and teachers served humanity. Today every workman who carries his whole day's wage home is known to have earned that wage in service to society.

Elbert Hubbard's version of the Golden Rule was, "Do unto others as though you were the others," but a more up to date version is "Do yourself much good and no bad to others." Getting something for yourself is reprehensible only when it is gotten at the expense of another.

No matter which way you drive if you don't drive the right way it may be the way to jail.

The nice thing about being a man is you don't have to stay home after washing your head.

It may be that the mills of the gods grind slowly because they get paid for overtime.

An eye-specialist says green quiets the nerves. This is especially true of green backs.

And so the earth is losing speed. Well that sounds hopeful. Perhaps it is on the up-grade.

It might help some if the manufacturer would use a miniature figure of a coroner as a radiator cap ornament.

Stampede
(continued from front page)
Indians took a prominent part in the stampede and did much to make it a success.
Both dances were crowded, but orderly.
Managers and handlers deserve credit for the snappy way in which each event was staged. One event was scarcely over before the chute gates opened for the next.

News Notes

The following are the lists of school fair dates coming under the control of Raymond School of Agriculture: Iron Springs, September 8, Magrath, September 9, Glenwood, September 12, Cardston, September 13, Delbonita, September 14, Coutts, September 15, Milk River, September 16, Allerston, September 19, Warner, September 20, New Dayton, September 21, Stirling, September 22, Raymond, September 23, Spring Coulee, September 24, Coaldale, September 26.

The School of Agriculture is now making its big drive for students. The objective is 150 and up to date with the drive just starting the enrollment has reached 57. The majority of these enrolled are second year students but it is expected that the first year students will enroll in large numbers during the next few weeks.

FOR SALE—A No. 12 De Laval cream separator in good order. Apply to Mrs. George Selman, Raymond.

The Recorder
\$2.00
Per Year

Marcelling—On and after Aug. 15th. Marcells will be charged for at 50c, Henna Packs 75c, Henna Rinse 35c. Mrs. J. C. Pittsworth, Raymond.

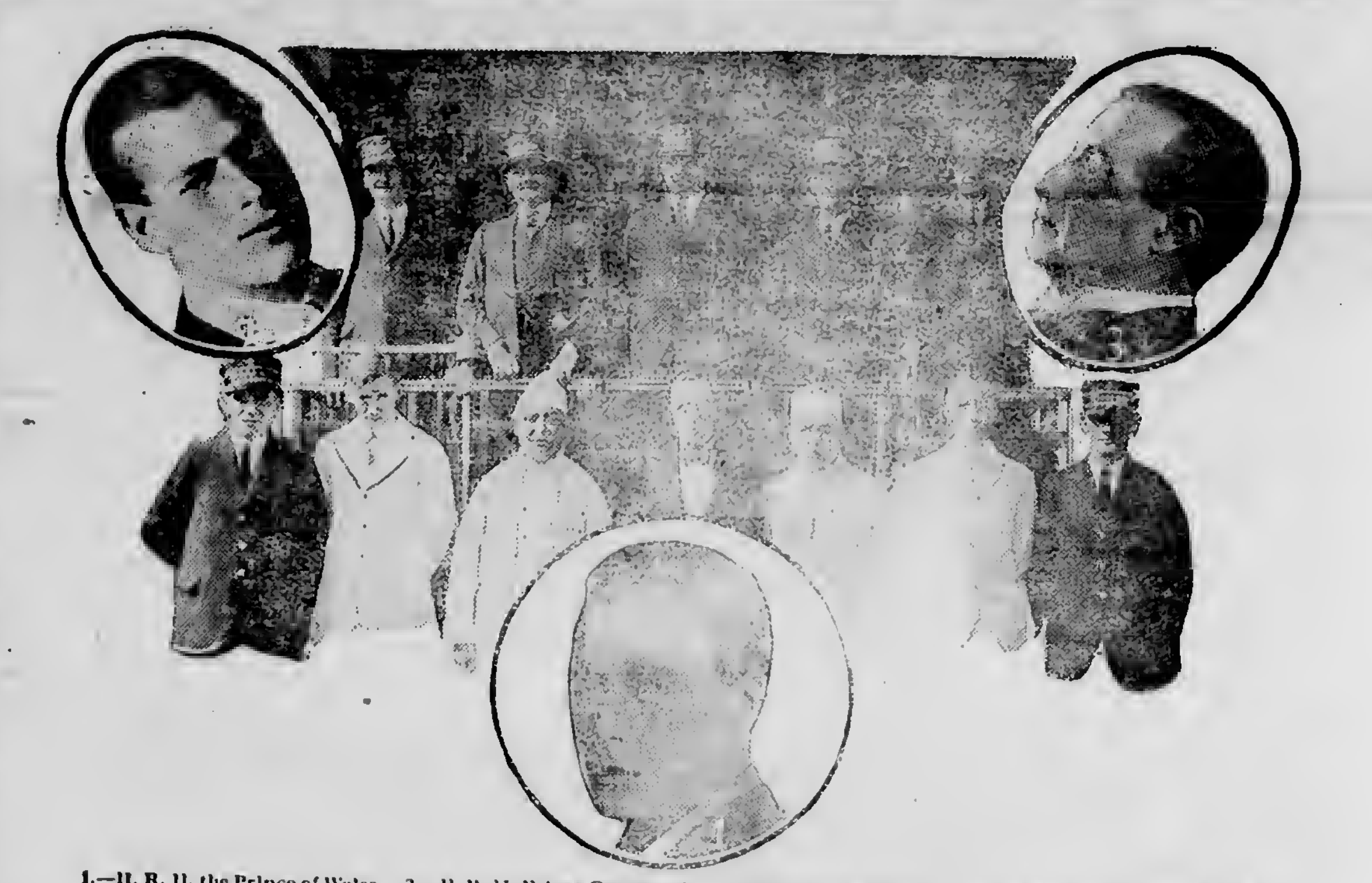
For Sale—House and lot, 5 rooms outbuildings etc. location, corner of second south and first west streets, T. T. Mendenhall, Raymond. Inquire at residence.

Dr. Heal will be in his office on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

"The Quarterback" showing at the Rex tonight and Saturday is a picture the management is proud to present. It is the acme of entertainment.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
1927 Dividends of the Lowest Net Cost Policy in the World:
Insurance: \$12,500
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Get U. G. G. Binder Twine at Your Elevator



Soothing the Path of Princes
When Princes of the Blood Royal visit their Dominions Overseas they have to go through a great number of ceremonies, receptions and functions which in the aggregate furnish a considerable amount of hard work which makes of their trip anything but a vacation time. When, further, they are accompanied by the Prime Minister of the Old Country, although the latter may relieve them somewhat in the matter of speeches, the tour becomes all the more arduous by reason of its greater significance. Accordingly, there is all the more cause to make their few private hours as comfortable as possible and this has been amply looked after in the Canadian Pacific Royal Train that is conveying the distinguished guests across the Dominion. Grouped on the observation end of the private car Mount Stephen that has been assigned to the use of the Royal guests are the personnel of the attendants and others whose duty it will be to make the princes and the premier forget their hard work in the lap of luxury. They are all picked men who have been out at one time or another with celebrities travelling C.P.R. across Canada. The chiefs are men of European reputation who are acknowledged experts in their line. They have accompanied the Prince of Wales on his previous visits to Canada and so are known to His Royal Highness. Standing on the car from left to right they are: G. Hicks, W. Zoppi, H. T. Jolley, T. E. Evans, and J. Bassett. Lower, left to right: J. B. Ford, J. Toorles, S. Ferraris, E. McKenney, L. Charney, P. Hugginson and G. Highway.

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